

CATHOLIC • ACTION •

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JUNE, 1941

Pope Pius XII Urges Christian Social Order on Golden Jubilee of “*Rerum Novarum*”

“IT WAS in the profound conviction that the Church has not only the right but even the duty to make an authoritative pronouncement on social questions that Leo XIII addressed his message *Rerum Novarum* to the world. He had no intention of laying down guiding principles of the purely practical, we might say technical, side of the social structure; for he was well aware of the fact—as Our immediate predecessor of saintly memory, Pius XI pointed out ten years ago in his commemorative Encyclical *Quadragesimo Anno*—that the Church does not claim such a mission. . . .

“IT IS, on the other hand, the indisputable competence of the Church, on that side of the social order where it meets and enters into contact with the moral order, to decide whether the bases of a given social system are in accord with the unchangeable order which God, Our Creator and Redeemer, has shown us through the natural law and revelation, that two-fold manifestation to which Leo XIII appeals in his Encyclical, and with reason: For the dictates of the natural law and the truths of revelation spring forth in a different manner like two streams of water that do not flow against one another but together from the same Divine Source.

“AND the Church, guardian of the supernatural, Christian order in which nature and grace converge, must form the consciences even of those who are called upon to find solutions for the problems and the duties imposed by social life. . . .”

—From text of Holy Father's radio address commemorating golden jubilee of “*Rerum Novarum*.” (See pp. 3-4.)

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The contents of CATHOLIC ACTION are fully indexed in the *Catholic Periodical Index*; also in the Catholic Magazine Index of *The Catholic Bookman*.

FACTS ABOUT THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

"Over a manifold activity of the laity, carried on in various localities according to the needs of the times, is placed the National Catholic Welfare Conference, an organization which supplies a ready and well-adapted instrument for your episcopal ministry."—Pope Pius XII.

The National Catholic Welfare Conference was organized in September, 1919.

The N. C. W. C. is a common agency acting under the authority of the bishops to promote the welfare of the Catholics of the country.

It has for its incorporated purposes "unifying, coordinating and organizing the Catholic people of the United States in works of education, social welfare, immigrant aid and other activities."

It comprises the following departments and bureaus:

EXECUTIVE—Bureaus maintained: *Immigration, National Center Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, Information, Publications, Business and Auditing, and CATHOLIC ACTION*, monthly publication, N. C. W. C.

YOUTH—Facilitates exchange of information regarding the philosophy, organization, and program-content of Catholic youth organizations; promotes the National Catholic Youth Council, the federating agency for all existing, approved Catholic youth groups; contacts and evaluates national governmental and non-governmental youth organizations and youth servicing organizations.

EDUCATION—Divisions: *Statistics and Information, Teachers' Registration, Library.*

PRESS—Serves the Catholic press in the United States and abroad with regular news, features, editorial and pictorial services.

SOCIAL ACTION—Covers the fields of *Industrial Relations, International Affairs, Civic Education, Social Welfare, Family Life and Rural Life.*

LEGAL—Serves as a clearing house of information on federal, state and local legislation.

LAY ORGANIZATIONS—Includes the National Council of Catholic Men and the National Council of Catholic Women, which maintain at N. C. W. C. headquarters permanent representations in the interests of the Catholic laity. These councils function through some 3,500 affiliated societies—national, state, diocesan, district, local and parish; also through units of the councils in many of the dioceses.

CATHOLIC ACTION STUDY—Devoted to research and reports as to pronouncements, methods, programs and achievements in the work of Catholic Action at home and abroad.

The N. C. C. M. maintains at its national headquarters a *Catholic Evidence Bureau*, sponsors a weekly nation-wide radio *Catholic Hour* over the network of the National Broadcasting Company, and conducts a Catholic Radio Bureau.

The N. C. C. W. maintains in Washington, D. C., the *National Catholic School of Social Service*.

The Conference is conducted by an administrative board composed of ten archbishops and bishops aided by seven assistant bishops.

Each department of the N. C. W. C. is administered by an episcopal chairman.

Through the general secretary, chief executive officer of the Conference, the reports of the departments and information on the general work of the headquarters' staff are sent regularly to the members of the administrative board.

The administrative bishops of the Conference report annually upon their work to the Holy See.

Annually at the general meeting of the bishops, detailed reports are submitted by the administrative bishops of the Conference and authorization secured for the work of the coming year.

No official action is taken by any N. C. W. C. department without authorization of its episcopal chairman.

No official action is taken in the name of the whole Conference without authorization and approval of the administrative board.

It is not the policy of the N. C. W. C. to create new organizations.

It helps, unifies, and leaves to their own fields those that already exist.

It aims to defend and to advance the welfare both of the Catholic Church and of our beloved Country.

It seeks to inform the life of America of right fundamental principles of religion and morality.

It is a central clearing house of information regarding activities of Catholic men and women.

All that are helped may play their part in promoting the good work and in maintaining the common agency, the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

CATHOLIC ACTION records monthly the work of the Conference and its affiliated organizations. It presents our common needs and opportunities. Its special articles are helpful to every Catholic organization and individual.

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CATHOLIC ACTION

CATHOLIC ACTION consists not merely of the pursuit of personal Christian perfection, which is never before all others its first and greatest end, but it also consists of a true apostolate in which Catholics of every social class participate, coming thus to be united in thought and action around those centers of sound doctrine and multiple social activity, legitimately constituted and, as a result, directed and sustained by the authority of the bishops."

—Pope Pius XI.

MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE

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JUNE, 1941

OUR COMMON CATHOLIC INTERESTS

Pope Pius XII, in Notable Radio Address Commemorating Jubilee of "Rerum Novarum" Encyclical, Urges World-Wide Christian Social Order

STRESSING three fundamental values of social and economic life—the use of material goods, labor, and the family—His Holiness Pope Pius XII, in his recent radio address commemorating the twentieth anniversary of Pope Leo XIII's great social encyclical, *Rerum Novarum*, expressed the hope of mankind for a "new social order" following the present world conflict, and indicated the solid basis upon which the future society must be built to insure the peace and welfare of men.

The aspirations and aims of the warring powers were echoed in the Pope's momentous words—his insistence on the dignity and liberties of the individual, the State's duty to recognize and safeguard these, the right of all men to the ownership and use of material goods, their right and duty to labor to secure them, and the recognition of the need of "vital spaces," which the Holy Father envisages as resulting from a better distribution of population, to be brought about by the free migration of peoples.

IN THIS latter recommendation, Pius XII directs attention to one of the fundamental causes of the present conflict: the overcrowded condition of some European countries and the vast areas of the earth's surface, "habitable regions and vital spaces," which are today "abandoned to wild natural vegetation." His concept of "vital space of the family," the Holy Father links with the right of all men to the use of material goods and to the fruits of their labor.

These three fundamental values, the Supreme Pontiff

observes, "are closely connected one with the other, mutually complementary and dependent."

With respect to the first of them—the right to the use of material goods, Pope Pius XII recalls the words of his Encyclical, *Sertum Laetitiae*, directed to the Bishops of the United States, namely: "That the goods which were created by God for all men should flow equally to all, according to the principles of justice and charity."

THIS fundamental right of every man, as a living being gifted with reason, to make use of the material goods of the earth, is subject, in its actuation and realization, to be regulated by the laws of nations, to the end that it may be made effective in the case of all men.

"Undoubtedly the natural order, deriving from God," the Holy Father observes, "also demands private property and the free reciprocal commerce of goods by interchange and gift, as well as the functioning of the State as a control over both these institutions. But all this remains subordinated to the natural scope of material goods and cannot emancipate itself from the first and fundamental right, which concedes their use to all men; but it should rather serve to make possible the actuation of this right in conformity with its scope.

"Only thus can we and must we secure that private property and the use of material goods which bring to society peace and prosperity and long life, so that they no longer set up precarious conditions which will

give rise to struggles and jealousies, and which are left to the mercy and the blind interplay of force and weakness."

Here Pius XII defines the concept of the common good, which the State is called upon to protect and promote. The common good is that which safeguards "the inviolable sphere of the rights of the human person" and facilitates "the fulfillment of his duties."

THUS the care of the common good "does not supply a power so extensive over the members of the community that, in virtue of it, the public authority can interfere with the evolution of that individual activity which We have just described, decide on the beginning or the ending of human life, determine at will the manner of man's physical, spiritual, religious and moral movements in opposition to the personal duties or rights of man, and, to this end, abolish or deprive of efficacy his natural rights to material goods."

The Holy Father observes that a society in which there may be an abundance of goods to dispose of, but in which the people are not called to share in these goods, must be considered as economically poor; while a society which may have less goods to dispose of, but in which these goods are well distributed and shared in by the people, will be a society that is economically sound.

With regard to labor, Pius XII recalls the teaching of *Rerum Novarum* concerning the two essential characteristics of human labor, namely, its personal character and its necessity. He observes: "To the personal duty to labor imposed by nature corresponds and follows the natural right of each individual to make of labor the means to provide for his own life and that of his children; so profoundly is the empire of nature ordained for the preservation of man." This duty and right to work is imposed on and conceded to the individual in the first instance by nature and not by society.

"From this it follows," the Pontiff continues, "that the duty and the right to organize the labor of the people belongs above all to the people immediately interested; the employers and the workers." Only in the event of "special extraordinary emergencies" should the State intervene "in the field of labor and in the division and distribution of work according to the form and measure that the common good, properly understood, demands."

THE Holy Father then takes up the third great social and economic value—the family—which he discusses in relation to the concept of vital spaces.

"If today," he observes, "the concept and the creation of vital spaces is at the center of social and political aims, should not one, before all else, think of the vital space of the family and free it of the fetters of conditions which do not permit even to formulate the idea of a homestead of one's own?"

"According to the teaching of *Rerum Novarum*, His Holiness continues, in one of the most significant passages of his address, "the right of the family to vital space is recognized. When this happens, emigration attains its natural scope as experience often shows. We mean the more favorable distribution of men on the earth's surface suitable to colonies of agricultural workers; that surface which God created and prepared for the use of all. If the two parties, those who agree to leave their native land and those who agree to admit the newcomers, remain anxious to eliminate, as far as possible, all obstacles to the birth and growth of reconciliation between the country of emigration and that of immigration, all those affected by such a transference of people and places will profit by the transaction: the families will receive a plot of ground which will be native land for them in the true sense of the word: the thickly inhabited countries will be relieved and their people will acquire new friends in foreign countries; and the States which receive the emigrants will acquire industrious citizens. In this way the nations which give and those which receive will both contribute to the increased welfare of man and the progress of human culture."

THE Holy Father concludes with a moving appeal to Christians everywhere not to despair, if there appears today so wide a gulf between the ideal and the realization. He reminds them that the "inspired message of the Pope of the *Rerum Novarum* sent forth a living and clear stream of strong social sense," which when the ruin of the war is cleared, will infuse new courage for the task of social reconstruction.

"Keep burning," he urges, "the noble flame of brotherly social spirit which fifty years ago was rekindled in the hearts of your fathers by the luminous and illuminating torch of the words of Leo XIII; do not allow or permit it to lack nourishment. Let it flare up through your homage and not die quenched by unworthy, timid, cautious inaction in the face of the needs of the poor among our brethren, or overcome by the dust and dirt carried by the whirlwind of the anti-Christian or non-Christian spirit. Nourish it, keep it alive, increase it; make this flame burn more brightly; carry it wherever a groan of suffering, a lament of misery, a cry of pain reaches you; feed it evermore with the heat of a love drawn from the Heart of your Redeemer, to which the month that now begins is consecrated."

"Go to that Divine Heart meek and humble, refused of all comfort . . . it is the heart of Him Who to every act genuine and pure given in His Name and in His Spirit in favor of the suffering, the hard-pressed, those abandoned by the world or those deprived of goods and fortune, has promised the eternal reward of the blessed."

PRAYER FOR WORLD PEACE

COMPOSED BY



HIS HOLINESS, POPE PIUS XII

Ⓔ JESUS, Supreme Pontiff of the New and Eternal Testament, Who art seated at the right hand of God as a perpetual advocate for us, and art pleased to be, all days forever and ever, with Thy beloved spouse, the Church, and with Thy Vicar who governs her, Thou didst deign, Divine Prince of the pastors of Thy flock, to glorify on the throne of Peter Thy servant and Pontiff, Eugene, and to make him, in the midst of the iniquity of the time, mild amid hostile attacks, strong in the defense of the faith, in the pastoral office a gentle father and watchful master, deign through his merits, which are Your grace and glory, to give a kindly hearing to his prayer to Thee and hearken to our prayers.

MAY Thy kingdom come, O Immortal King of the Ages; may the truth, which Thou didst bring from Heaven, reach even to the uttermost confines of the earth; may the fire which Thou didst will should be cast upon the earth inflame all hearts.

THIS is the desire that is in the heart of Thy Vicar; a desire to reconcile men to Thee; a desire to give comfort in the grief of so many mothers and sons; a desire for concord and forgiveness among nations; a desire for justice and peace.

ENLIGHTEN Thy Vicar, O Jesus. Strengthen him in his sorrows and in his universal cares; renew in him the spirit of the Holy Pontiff who intercedes for him in Thy presence; speak that potent word, O Lord, which shall change minds, turn hate into love, check the fury of human passions, temper the sufferings and dry the tears of those who are in sorrow. Increase the virtue and the resignation of families, pacify nations and peoples, so that the Church built by Thee on St. Peter to gather all peoples around Thy Altar of life and salvation, may invoke Thee, adore Thee and exalt Thee in tranquillity forever and ever. Amen.

(This prayer, composed by the Supreme Pontiff on his name day in honor of St. Eugene, has been enriched by the Sacred Penitentiary with 500 days' indulgence every time it is recited and with a plenary indulgence once a month, under the usual conditions.)

CALENDAR OF SCHEDULED CATHOLIC MEETINGS AND EVENTS

June, 1941

- 9-14—SODALITY SUMMER SCHOOL OF CATHOLIC ACTION—St. Louis, Mo.
- 15-16—NATIONAL CATHOLIC THEATRE CONFERENCE, New York City.
- 15-21—INSTITUTE ON INDUSTRY, Washington, D. C.
- 16-20—CATHOLIC HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA—26th annual convention, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 23-25—FRANCISCAN EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE—twenty-third annual meeting, Herman, Pa.
- 23-26—NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CATHOLIC NURSES—annual meeting, St. Paul, Minn.
- 23-26—NATIONAL EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS—ninth annual, St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.
- 24-29—EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS OF THE EASTERN RITES—Chicago, Ill.
- 27-30—CATHOLIC STUDENTS' MISSION CRUSADE—12th national convention, Rochester, N. Y.

July, 1941

- 4—CELEBRATION BY DIOCESE OF WICHITA OF OBSERVANCE OF THE 400TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ENTRANCE OF CORONADO'S EXPEDITION INTO WHAT IS NOW KANSAS—outdoor celebration, Lyons, Kans.
- 7-11—CATHOLIC DAUGHTERS OF AMERICA—19th biennial convention, Washington, D. C.
- 8—LADIES' CATHOLIC BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION—7th Quadrennial and 18th National Convention, Atlantic City, N. J.
- 20-22—NEWMAN CLUB FEDERATION—26th annual national convention, Atlanta, Ga. (Originally set for June 13-15.)
- 21-23—YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE—annual meeting, San Jose, Calif.
- 24-27—KAPPA GAMMA PI—Seventh biennial national convention, Chicago, Ill.
- 28-August 2—INTER-AMERICAN PAX ROMANA—Convention, Bogota, Colombia.

August, 1941

- 3—SODALITY OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY—first general meeting of Sodality Union leaders in North America, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 3-5—DENVER REGIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CATHOLIC WOMEN—Denver, Colo.
- 4-6—CATHOLIC TOTAL ABSTINENCE UNION OF AMERICA—seventieth annual convention, Bridgeport, Conn.
- 4-9—SODALITY SUMMER SCHOOL OF CATHOLIC ACTION—Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 10-14—THETA PHI ALPHA FRATERNITY—national convention, State College, Pa.
- 11-16—DAUGHTERS OF ISABELLA—annual convention, St. Louis, Mo.
- 11-16—SODALITY SUMMER SCHOOL OF CATHOLIC ACTION—Boston, Mass.

- 16-20—CATHOLIC CENTRAL VEREIN OF AMERICA AND THE CATHOLIC WOMEN'S UNION—Eighty-sixth and twenty-fifth annual conventions, respectively, New York, N. Y.
- 18-23—SODALITY SUMMER SCHOOL OF CATHOLIC ACTION—New York, N. Y.
- 19-21—KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS—59th annual meeting of the Supreme Council, Atlantic City, N. J.
- 25-28—DIOCESAN YOUTH DIRECTORS—national conference, Detroit, Mich.
- 25-30—SODALITY SUMMER SCHOOL OF CATHOLIC ACTION—Chicago, Ill.
- 27—CENTENARY OF THE FOUNDING OF CATHOLICISM IN MONTANA will be celebrated at Stevensville, Mont.
- 27-31—WOMEN'S CATHOLIC ORDER OF FORESTERS—national convention, Glacier National Park, Mont.
- 30-Sept. 2—ITALIAN CATHOLIC FEDERATION—state convention, Stockton, Calif.

September, 1941

- 21-23—SPRINGFIELD, ILL., REGIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CATHOLIC WOMEN—Springfield, Ill.
- 30-Oct. 1—CATHOLIC CONFERENCE ON INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS—Regional meeting, San Francisco, Calif.

October, 1941

- 4-7—CONFRATERNITY OF CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE—Diocese of Mobile, Regional Congress, Birmingham, Ala.
- 5-9—NATIONAL CATHOLIC RURAL LIFE CONFERENCE—20th annual convention, Jefferson City, Mo.
- 6-10—SECOND NATIONAL LITURGICAL CONGRESS, St. Paul, Minn. (Originally set for October 20-25.)
- 11-13—THIRD ORDER SECULAR (FRANCISCAN)—fifth quinquennial national congress, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- Second Week—CONFRATERNITY OF CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE—Province of Baltimore, Regional Congress, Savannah, Ga. (Originally scheduled for May 4-6)
- 18-19—CATHOLIC ART ASSOCIATION—fifth national conference, Milwaukee, Wis.
- 19-22—NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CATHOLIC CHARITIES—27th national convention, Houston, Texas.

November, 1941

- 3-4—CATHOLIC CONFERENCE ON INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS—Regional meeting, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 15-18—CONFRATERNITY OF CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE, Seventh National Congress, Philadelphia, Pa.

December, 1941

- 1-2—CATHOLIC CONFERENCE ON INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS—Regional meeting, Harrisburg, Pa.



'OUR EUCHARISTIC KING GLORIFIED *by* SACRIFICE'

A Forecast of the Ninth National Eucharistic Congress of the United States

By Most Rev. John Gregory Murray—
Archbishop of Saint Paul, Minnesota

THE Ninth National Eucharistic Congress of the United States will open with the liturgical reception of the Papal Legate in the Cathedral of Saint Paul, Monday, June 23, 1941, at 4 o'clock. In the same sanctuary where Pius XII offered the Holy sacrifice of the Mass five years ago, his personal representative, His Eminence, Dennis Cardinal Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia, will initiate the ceremonies of praise, adoration, thanksgiving and propitiation which are to continue as a tribute of love to our Eucharistic King day and night until the solemn Benediction at the close of the Eucharistic Procession of eighty thousand prelates, priests and people at sundown in the evening of the following Thursday, June 26.

THE theme chosen for the sermons and discussions is: "Our Eucharistic King Glorified by Sacrifice." The classical text of Saint Paul in his Epistle to the Colossians (I, 24): "I now rejoice in my sufferings and fill up those things that are wanting of the sufferings of Christ in my flesh for His body which is the Church"; and the Encyclical of Pius XI under the title of *Miserentissimus Redemptor*, issued May 8, 1928, will be the bases of discussion in the sectional meetings which will be designed to lead to conclusions and resolutions to make effective the application of the principle of sacrifice to some twenty-five groups of society with a view to the restoration of the social sovereignty of our Eucharistic King in a world that has repudiated His Kingship and the sacrifice whereby He won His dominion as Man over the human race.

AT EACH sectional meeting only one paper will be presented by a member of the Hierarchy, who will furnish the particular application of the life of sacrifice to the group he has been invited to address. All the rest of the time will be given to a discussion under the leadership of a member of the Hierarchy so that definite conclusions may inspire the participants in the discussion to carry the fruits into the various fields of activity that they represented at the meeting.

The sectional meetings will be organized for some twenty-five groups: THE CLERGY, SEMINARIANS, CATECHISTS, PARENTS, WOMEN, HOLY NAME MEN, PROFESSIONAL MEN, EMPLOYERS, EMPLOYEES, CHARITY WORKERS, NURSES, ENLISTED MEN, PUBLIC SERVANTS, COLLEGE TEACHERS, SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS, GRADE SCHOOL TEACHERS, JOURNALISTS, RURAL WORKERS, SENIOR YOUTH GROUPS, JUNIOR YOUTH GROUPS. Seventy-five prelates will participate in the sessions.

HOLY Hours will be conducted for religious in the Cathedral of Saint Paul and the Basilica of Saint Mary in Minneapolis; for women in the Municipal Auditorium of Saint Paul and Minneapolis; for youth in the youth centers of both cities; for men at midnight in the National Eucharistic Center, accommodating one hundred thousand. The twenty buildings at the National Eucharistic Center make it possible for all sectional meetings to be held on the same ground where all the pontifical Masses are celebrated and where the fifteen thousand children will sing.

The Governor of the State added his personal note to the invitation sent by the head of the Archdiocese of Saint Paul to each of the 35,000 members of the clergy in the United States.

THE National Council of Catholic Men has assigned to the use of the Committee of the Congress the privilege of the Catholic Hour over the National Broadcasting System for the four Sundays preceding the Congress, in order to develop the theme of the Congress. The topics chosen by the spokesman of the Congress will cover the four ends of sacrifice: Adoration, Thanksgiving, Propitiation, Petition.

The united effort of the Catholic people of this country to make the world conscious of the redeeming ministry of the Son of God through sacrifice will be a praiseworthy contribution to the social reconstruction of society by furnishing an antidote to hedonism.

THE CATHOLIC PRESS— AUXILIARY of the CHURCH

By
A Review of the C. P. A. Peoria Meeting— E. Francis McDevitt
N. C. W. C. Press Department

FOR the thirty-first time, the Catholic Press of the United States, from May 21 to 24, at Peoria, Ill., took annual inventory.

Amid critical days for the world and their country, nearly one hundred Catholic editors assembled in the mid-western city "to reexamine the aims and purposes of our Catholic Press, to try to discover how to extend its reach and improve its services, and to find new strength and holy enthusiasm in their work," as the Most Rev. Samuel A. Stritch, Archbishop of Chicago, said in the sermon he preached at the Mass opening the convention. For the four days, the editors assessed their Catholic Press in the light of the new perils washing close to American Christian life.

From their analysis of the Catholic Press as a modern institution of the Church in America today two outstanding facts emerged: That the Catholic Press is a powerful auxiliary of the Catholic Church, particularly in the present hour; and that even a greater host of readers, non-Catholics as well as Catholics, is imperative if the full potentialities of the Catholic newspaper and magazine as a disseminator of the light of Christian Truth in a blacked-out world are to be fully realized.

Attesting the particularly current importance of the Catholic Press was the presence of nine members of the American Hierarchy at the Missa Recitata, celebrated in Peoria's St. Mary's Cathedral by the Most Rev. Joseph H. Schlarman, Bishop of Peoria and host to the convention, which opened the sessions. It was on that occasion that Archbishop Stritch, keynoting the convention in his challenging sermon, declared that the Catholic Press is an Apostolate "ancillary to the Teaching Office of the Church." Later sessions of the convention were attended by the Most Rev. John Mark Gannon, Bishop of Erie and Episcopal Chairman of the Press Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

THE full significance of the Catholic Press at this time was appreciated not only by Peoria's hospitable clergy and laity, but also by the citizenry in

general. Proof of this was emblazoned in a full-page advertisement in the *Peoria Star*, signed by 43 citizens and business firms of the city, citing the progress of the Catholic Press, and paying tribute to its fight "against the mental termites that foster and breed disease and decay in mind and body," a fight, the "ad" said, which commands the gratitude "of every American who recognizes the priceless value of this vigilance in behalf of the welfare of all peoples."

So powerful is the Catholic Press as an arm of the Catholic Church, Archbishop Stritch told the editors in the Cathedral the opening day, that "enemies of Christ fear it and seek to hush it." His Excellency cited the Catholic Press as the instrument for proclaiming the Church's answer to our troubled world; as "a means which the Church uses to preach the Gospel"; as the medium for "interpreting in terms of contemporary social experience the principles of Christian Doctrine"; as a vigilant and courageous guide in exposing the errors underlying modern philosophies and proposals for reforming the world; and as a promoter of Catholic devotional practice.

"MEN know full well that this is an epoch-making crisis and fear is on them lest blind leaders and charlatans forfeit for them their freedom and let prevail a heresy which has not had its counterpart since the onslaught of Islamism," the Archbishop said, adding that in the function and aim of the Catholic Press is the Church's answer "to our troubled world."

The weekly Catholic newspapers, he said, are charged with the task of writing "the biography of the Church." "To present Catholic news in the Universal Church in dioceses, in countries, this is a blessed constructive work, and not the least of the undertakings of the Catholic Press," he declared. "This work builds up Catholic morale, fosters Catholic charity, and wipes away the stains which colored secular news service cast on the white garment of Holy Mother Church. It is of great import that the Catholics of Peoria know week by week what their brothers in China and Europe and Africa and South America and Oceania and other

parts of his country are doing and thinking. It is helpful in every diocese for the faithful everywhere to be edified by the news of the doings of the whole diocese. Happy we are to have our *National Catholic Welfare Conference News Service*."

THE progress of the Catholic Press was strikingly emphasized by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Matthew A. Smith, editor-in-chief of *The Register* System of Newspapers, in his address at the annual banquet of the Association. "Of all the works of the Catholic Church in the past quarter of a century none has made as great an advance as that of the Catholic Press," Monsignor Smith asserted. This progress, he said, "has been achieved without fanfare or bands playing." Monsignor Smith called the Catholic Press the most effective weapon in the hands of the Church, next to the Mass and the Sacraments, and "the most fervent type of prayer," and termed Catholic editors "the spearhead of the Church."

The power of the Catholic Press to counteract influences inimical to the moral and therefore ultimate welfare of the United States was stressed by Richard Reid, editor of *The Catholic News*. At a public meeting, Mr. Reid cited the "Fifth Columnists" who are surveying indecent literature, asserting "there has been no open invasion of America by the atheistic forces of totalitarianism seeking to smash religion and smother democracy in its true, Christian sense," but, he added, "there has been and is a vigorous, vicious 'fifth column' invasion busily engaged in poisoning the reservoirs and wells of the public prints in order to pipe the germs of immorality into the souls of the people, particularly the young."

Mr. Reid cited Catholic efforts against these "anti-religious fifth columnists," stressing the part of the Catholic Press in the campaign for decent literature, and adding that the movement "is not a movement of so-called 'reformers,' " but "a movement of conformers, a movement to make those who scorn the laws and customs of the United States conform to them."

STRESSING its sense of responsibility in doing its part toward rescuing the world from its present bloody turmoil, the Association, in one of several resolutions adopted, termed "the present conflict of nations" the "gravest of events now stirring the world" and expressed itself in "whole-souled accord with the principles enunciated by Pope Pius XII as the bases for a lasting peace." It also pledged "its prayer and most vigorous labor to the struggle for as early a peace as may be consonant with Christian Justice."

In line with Archbishop Stritch's reference to the duty of the Catholic editor "to diagnose and expose the venom in much of the social thinking of our times,"

the Association adopted another resolution declaring that "the greatest problems in America today turn about the application to American life of the social principles set forth in the Papal Encyclicals *Rerum Novarum* and *Quadragesimo Anno*." The Association promised "to devote itself to thorough enlightenment of those within the Church and those outside as regards the proper interpretation in our American social life of such principles as organized religion, the religious education of youth, the right of private property, the right of the worker to a family wage and to freedom of organization, dignity of the person, the rights of the community as a whole above any privileges of the individual insofar as they are consistent with the rights of the individual."

CATHOLIC patriotism, championed consistently by the Catholic Press and recalled frequently in the course of the convention, was reflected in another resolution adopted by the Catholic editors, asserting wholehearted support "of the National Defense Program so far as it is essential to the preservation of our American institutions."

Remaining resolutions renewed the Association's "profession of loyalty and fidelity to the Sovereign Pontiff, His Holiness Pope Pius XII gloriously reigning, who, through these years of world convulsion, guides so ably the Church of Jesus Christ"; affirmed its "sentiments of profound respect for the representative of the Holy Father in the United States, His Excellency Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate"; recorded its admiration and affection "for the consistent encouragement which the Catholic Press has received from the Hierarchy during this past generation, and for the keen foresight which has prompted so many steps on the part of the Hierarchy toward the strengthening of the Catholic Press in the United States"; paid "a tribute of special praise" to Bishop Gannon; voted special expressions of gratitude to Archbishop Stritch for his sermon at the opening Mass, to Bishop Schlarman for acting as host to the meeting, and to Rev. H. M. Ross, editor of the *Peoria Register*, for the hospitality shown the delegates throughout their stay in that city.

Other activities of the Association in the course of its sessions were: reelection of Rt. Rev. Msgr. Peter M. H. Wynhoven, editor of *Catholic Action of the South*, as president for another term; formation of a new Planning Committee to assist the Divisional Chairmen in preparing next year's convention program; voting of felicitations to Frank A. Hall, director of the *N. C. W. C. News Service*, on his tenth anniversary in that office; and the discussion, at various sectional meetings, of problems and needs connected with the publication of Catholic newspapers and magazines.

N. C. W. C. OPPOSES LIFTING of BAN on TRANSPORTATION of CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICES

OBJECTION of the National Catholic Welfare Conference to proposed changes in the Civil Code of the United States which, while strengthening the ban on transportation of obscene matter, neglects to include contraceptive devices and information in the list of prohibited material, was stated in a letter addressed to United States Senator Frederick Van Nuys, chairman of the Committee on Judiciary by Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, general secretary of the N. C. W. C.

Advising the Senator that the N. C. W. C. is "deeply sympathetic with the attempt to prohibit the transportation and distribution of obscene literature in any manner, whether by common carrier or by private carrier," the letter said support could not be given "a proposal which would achieve this laudable purpose but at the same time would have the practical effect of placing contraceptive devices and information in a privileged position as compared with other obscene material."

The Civil Code at present forbids the transportation by common carrier of obscene literature and obscene devices, including contraceptive devices or information. Proposed legislation which the Committee on Judiciary is considering would extend the transportation ban on obscene literature to private carriers, but it makes no mention of contraceptive devices and information.

"OUR attention has been called to two bills now pending before your Committee, S. 393, introduced by Mr. Tunnell of Delaware, and S. 413, introduced by Mr. Hughes of Delaware," Monsignor Ready wrote. "The purpose of these bills is to provide an additional prohibition against the interstate and foreign transportation of obscene matter.

"Section 245 of the Criminal Code of the United States recites that whoever shall bring or cause to be brought into the United States from any foreign country, or shall therein knowingly deposit or cause to be deposited with any express company or other common carrier for carriage in interstate or foreign commerce obscene literature and obscene articles including contraceptive devices or information where either of above can be obtained shall be subject to fine or imprisonment or both.

"One of the bills, S. 393, would divide section 245 of the Criminal Code of the United States into two parts, subsections (a) and (b). Subsection (a) in addition to the present prohibitions contained in sec-

tion 245 would provide an additional restriction on the interstate transportation of obscene literature by private carrier. This restriction is silent upon the prohibition of interstate transportation of other matter presently stated by the laws of the United States to be equally as obscene and immoral. We refer to any 'drug, medicine, article or thing designed, adapted or intended for preventing conception or producing abortion or for any indecent or immoral use . . . ' which language now appears in section 245 of the Criminal Code and elsewhere.

"S. 413 is slightly different in nature. It does not purport to revise section 245 but it would write a new law which would prohibit the transportation for sale and distribution of obscene literature. Likewise it would not prohibit the transportation for sale and distribution of contraceptive devices. In this regard that is in regard to the unwarranted distinction between obscene literature and contraceptive devices, it is as equally to be condemned as is S. 393.

"THE National Catholic Welfare Conference is deeply sympathetic with the attempt to prohibit the transportation and distribution of obscene literature in any manner, whether by common carrier or by private carrier, but we cannot give our support to a proposal which would achieve this laudable purpose but at the same time would have the practical effect of placing contraceptive devices and information in a privileged position as compared with other obscene material.

"We feel that the objectives of these proposals could be accomplished by a simple amendment to section 245 of the Criminal Code of the United States which would prohibit the interstate and foreign transportation by private carrier of the articles presently stated to be obscene in said section 245."

"A SYMPOSIUM ON BIRTH CONTROL"

In connection with the foregoing article, the N. C. W. C. Publications Office suggests the reading and widespread circulation of an important pamphlet dealing with the general subject of birth control entitled as above. This is a 72-page pamphlet viewing this important problem from its moral, social, legal and economic aspects. Contents include "A Papal Admonition," "Introductory Statement," five chapters dealing with Arguments Against Birth Control from a number of viewpoints, Congressional Action, Some Thoughts on the Family, and a Bibliography. Price: 10 cents, single copy; 50 for \$4.50; 100 for \$8.00; postage extra.

EDUCATION FINANCE BILL OPPOSED *by* N.C.W.C. ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD

Plea Made for Equitable Treatment of Catholic School Interests

THE opposition of the Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference to Senate Bill 1313, which purports "to strengthen the national defense and promote the general welfare through the appropriation of funds to assist the states and territories in meeting financial emergencies in education and in reducing inequalities of educational opportunities," is expressed to the Senate Committee on Education and Labor in a letter that has been sent to Senator Elbert D. Thomas of Utah, its chairman.

Writing in the name of the N. C. W. C. Administrative Board, the Rev. Dr. George Johnson, director of the N. C. W. C. Department of Education, tells the Senate Committee that "it is not enough for Government to refrain from legislation that would prohibit the existence of non-public schools," but that Government should refrain from creating a situation "in which it is impossible for Catholic children depending solely on the meager resources of their parents to obtain a Catholic education."

The bill in question, the letter asserts, "envisages two situations, one of which is an emergency created by the national defense program, the other a condition that has existed for a long time and which has been a national educational problem for many years. The ultimate solution of this latter problem involves issues that are fundamental and which vitally affect the administration and control of education in the United States." The full text of the letter follows:

I HAVE been directed by the Administrative Committee of Bishops of the National Catholic Welfare Conference to express to you and to the Committee on Education and Labor their opposition in its present form to Senate Bill 1313, entitled "A bill to strengthen the national defense and promote the general welfare through the appropriation of funds to assist the states and territories in meeting financial emergencies in education and in reducing inequalities of educational opportunities." The bill envisages two situations, one of which is an emergency created by the national defense program, the other a condition that has existed for a long time and which has been a national educational problem for many years. The ultimate solution of this latter problem involves issues that are fundamental and which vitally affect the administration and control of education in the United States. "In the first place, we are opposed to this bill because it would introduce the principle of permanent federal aid to education in the name of national defense, thus using the present emergency as a means of accomplishing a purpose concerning which there is a decided difference of opinion not only among educators but among enlightened Americans everywhere. There is no gainsaying the fact that flagrant inequalities of educational opportunity do exist throughout the country.

THE question is how can the needs of backward areas be taken care of without yielding to the federal government a degree of control of American education that will eventually destroy that local autonomy which to date has kept our schools free. The fact that the present bill disclaims any intent to exert control of education in the federal government

does not dispel the fears of those of us who are concerned about the eventual domination of American education by a federal bureaucracy. If federal grants-in-aid for education are to be made effective, there must be some degree of federal supervision of the manner in which they are allocated to local districts and the purposes for which they are expended. This is an issue which should be debated in the Congress on its own merits and should not be summarily disposed of in the sacred name of national defense.

"With regard to the educational emergency that has been created in certain areas in the country by our national effort to build up our defenses, a survey made by the United States Office of Education for the War and Navy Departments which has been submitted to the Congress in response to Senate Resolution 324 (76th Congress) yields a basis in fact upon which decisions can be made.

"I T WOULD seem to be entirely clear that where the federal government through its activities creates an educational emergency, it has an obligation to assist the local governments to meet this emergency. In doing this, however, legislation should be so framed as to safeguard in every possible way the fundamental rights of parents to direct the education of their children. It so happens that many Catholic citizens of the United States have moved into defense areas to contribute their share toward the national effort to preserve the American way of life. They are deeply convinced of the necessity of Catholic education, for they believe that the happiness and well-being of their children as well as the future of American democracy demand an education that is rooted and founded in

religion. They would be doing a violence to their conscience were they to allow themselves to be content with a purely secular education for their boys and girls.

"REPORTS from various parts of the country show that the defense program is imposing great burdens on Catholic education, particularly in certain localities. From Hattiesburg, Miss., we have word that the enrollment in Catholic schools has increased considerably. The Sacred Heart School must build additional facilities immediately at a cost of \$6,500. There is urgent need for classrooms, equipment, and teachers.

"In North Carolina the school at Fayetteville is overcrowded. Extra classrooms are needed. At Wilmington, Camp Davis, the shipyards, and the government housing project have brought a large increase. The schools are now overcrowded and a large attendance is expected in September.

"Reports from Virginia reveal that at Norfolk, Newport News, and Alexandria the need for additional facilities is becoming very acute.

"From Alabama word comes of a 15 per cent increase of children in Mobile, Montgomery, and Birmingham, and a 40 per cent increase in Pensacola. In the latter place plans are being rushed for the erection of a central Catholic high school which would not be necessary were it not for the defense activities at that point.

"These are just a very few examples of what is taking place in every part of the country and they are being brought to the attention of your committee for the purpose of reminding you that Catholic schools as well as the schools supported by the state are feeling the pressure of increased populations in defense areas. People who, in response to the nation's need, are forced to make new homes for themselves in places where educational facilities that accord with their conscience are not available should not be forced to yield their fundamental right to full religious freedom.

"For freedom of religion involves much more than the opportunity of participating in public worship in a church of one's choosing. If it means anything at all, it means that a citizen should enjoy the full freedom to live his religion and to enable his children to do likewise. For Catholics this means freedom to provide schools and means of education that accord with the dictates of their conscience. It is not enough for government to refrain from legislation that would prohibit the existence of non-public schools. There is a virtual prohibition of such existence when government makes it impossible for citizens to exercise their right of free choice in matters educational by creating, as the defense program does in many areas, a situation in which it is impossible for Catholic children depend-

ing solely on the meager resources of their parents to obtain a Catholic education.

"May I quote for you and your committee the language of the decision of the Supreme Court of Mississippi in the case of *Chance et al v. Mississippi State Textbook Rating and Purchasing et al*, No. 34417:

"The religion to which children of school age adhere is not subject to control by the state; but the children themselves are subject to its control. If the pupil may fulfill its duty to the state by attending a parochial school it is difficult to see why the state may not fulfill its duty to the pupil by encouraging it "by all suitable means." The state is under duty to ignore the child's creed, but not its need. It cannot control what the child may think, but it can and must do all it can to teach the child how to think. The state which allows the pupil to subscribe to any religious creed should not, because of his exercise of this right, proscribe him from benefits common to all."

"WE REGISTER then opposition to S. 1313 in its present form. To meet the present emergency a special bill should be drawn up in which the allocation of funds should be made on the basis of children the funds following the children into whatever schools they are enrolled, be it tax-supported or privately supported. The issue of permanent federal aid for education to remedy the inequalities of educational opportunity now existing throughout the nation should be presented on its own in a separate bill so that there will be opportunity for full consideration and debate."

RECORD OF EIGHTH NATIONAL EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS

THE EIGHTH NATIONAL EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS—686 pages; 10 pages illustrations; five color-plates; decorative page borders; re leatherette binding and gold-stamped; price, \$5. Chancery Office, 784 Apricot, New Orleans, La.

The Historic Records Committee of the Eighth National Eucharistic Congress, held at New Orleans in 1938, has just published a complete record, in word and picture.

The compilers of the 686-page book, after giving an explanation of the origin of Eucharistic Congresses, explain how and why New Orleans was chosen, the religious background of the city, how the New Orleans Congress was planned, how local history and color were employed, how committees were organized and how they functioned. A complete account is given of the religious preparations and this is climaxed by a vivid description of the actual Congress ceremonies, meetings and functions. The volume also contains the full text of all Congress sermons and addresses, a veritable compendium of information on the influence of the Holy Eucharist on all phases of life, by noted American speakers.

The compilers have incorporated into the volume 10 full page illustrations of most striking Congress scene and of dignitaries connected with the historic gathering also five color-plates. Among the latter are two views in full colors of the famous \$35,000 ostensorium, the costliest Church vessel in America.

Only 1,000 copies are available to the general public according to Very Rev. A. Carroll Badeaux, New Orleans chancellor and chairman of the historic records committee, who states that there will be no reprints.

N. C. C. S. REPORTS FULL SPEED AHEAD

By Donald T. Sheehan

FULL speed ahead, along many lines, has been the order for the National Catholic Community Service program during recent weeks. Characteristic of the progress being made is the announcement by Dr. Franklin Dunham, N. C. C. S. executive director, of the appointment of an administrative assistant and four field supervisors to assist him in directing and coordinating N. C. C. S. activities in various sections of the country.

James J. Norris, of Elizabeth, N. J., the newly-appointed administrative assistant, has had extensive experience in social work and business administration, his most recent post having been that of comptroller and business manager of the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, a large child-caring home in New York City with a staff of 275 persons. Previously to this, he had served as comptroller for the Missionary Servants of the Most Holy Trinity, who operate schools and centers in various parts of the United States. A graduate of Seton Hall Preparatory School, South Orange, N. J., Mr. Norris attended the Catholic University of America and the School of Social Service, Fordham University.

Thumbnail sketches of the field men and the regions which they will serve are listed below:

Eastern States

Long identified with Catholic social work and youth activities in the metropolitan New York area, Gerard J. Meske has, since 1940, been supervisor of the Catholic Youth Organization of Queens County and Long Island. Previous to this, he held a supervisory position with the New York Department of Welfare.

He has also been active in such community youth activities as the Catholic Big Brothers, Diocese of Brooklyn, and the Catholic Committee on Scouting.

Mid-Western States

Bernard J. O'Shea, Richmond Hill, Long Island, N. Y., has been director of the program of the C. Y. O. for the Archdiocese of New York since 1938, where he has been responsible for a professional and volunteer staff in the organization's 257 units. A graduate of St. John's University, Brooklyn, N. Y., Mr. O'Shea has taught academic subjects and coached athletics at Iona Prep, New Rochelle, N. Y., and at his alma mater, St. John's. He has also had considerable camp experience, having been camp director of Camp St. Joseph and Camp Hayes, well-known summer camps for New York City children.

Pacific Coast

Frank E. Cane, Pasadena, Calif., will bring to his new position a wealth of experience in the field of social work and public recreation. He has had group and case work experience with the Santa Barbara branch of the Catholic Welfare Bureau of Southern California; has played in and directed outstanding amateur dramatic presentations in Santa Barbara, as well as serving as field secretary and later assistant to the executive director of the Boys Life Bureau of the Knights of Columbus. Mr. Cane is a graduate of the University of Arizona and a graduate of the Knights of Columbus graduate course in "boyology" at the University of Notre Dame.

ANOTHER forward step toward a working national organization is seen in the inauguration of a weekly news-letter, *The N. C. C. S. Bulletin*, which has just made its appearance. Designed primarily as a house organ for the National Catholic Community Service, the *Bulletin* will attempt to keep N. C. C. S. field units informed about developments in the national headquarters, as well as within the Army and Navy, Federal Security Agency, the U. S. O. and its member agencies. It is hoped that future issues of the *Bulletin* will contain a section dealing with detailed accounts of activities in N. C. C. S. centers or programs sponsored by diocesan and local committees. With this in view, the N. C. C. S. public relations department will appreciate accounts of local activities, newspaper clippings, and anecdotes.

In this connection, the initial issue of the *Bulletin* reports the following typical activities from the field:

An N. C. C. S. center that might well be held up as a model for other communities is in operation at Jacksonville, where a parish house has been transformed into a center replete with reading and writing rooms, lounge, large auditorium, swimming pool, basketball court and tables for pool and billiards.

A good example of community spirit is seen in the reports of a Saturday night dance held recently at this center and attended by 200 boys from a nearby camp who had been selected by their camp chaplain and 200 girls from the community who had been invited by a local women's group. As a result of the dance, the next day 100 boys enjoyed a fine Sunday dinner at the homes of several of the girls.

JUST back from a swing through the middle west where she spoke in behalf of N. C. C. S. before several women's groups and by radio, Miss Anne Sarachon Hooley, women's division leader, reports a complete program in operation at Kansas City, Mo.

From Father Joseph R. Koch, chaplain at France Field, Atlantic Side, Canal Zone, comes the news that the soldiers stationed there making repairs on an old community building which will soon be an N. C. C. S. center.

The role of the N. C. C. S. center in American community life is admirably expressed in the following foreword to the *Bulletin* by Dr. Franklin Dunham:

"With nearly a million and a half men under arms and hundreds of thousands of families displaced due to emergency work for defense now being carried on in the great industrial areas of our country, the Na-

(Continued on page 21)

The Field of Catholic Education

As Viewed
by the
N. C. W. C. Department of Education

Catholic Summer Schools and Camps

1941 CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOLS.—One hundred and thirteen Catholic universities, colleges and normal schools have announced that they will conduct summer sessions this year, according to information received by the Department of Education, National Catholic Welfare Conference.

It is expected that the number will reach 120. Of the institutions that have made announcements, 17 offer courses only for members of religious orders.

Enrollment in Catholic summer schools for 1940, taken from the questionnaires received in the Department of Education Biennial Survey of Catholic Colleges and Schools, totaled 44,706 students. A conservative estimate for this summer is 45,000 students.

An Institute of Catholic Social Studies is planned by The Catholic University of America. Other new courses offered this year are Latin-American History; Federal Tax Accounting; Political Philosophy; Spanish-American Rela-

tions; World Politics; Guidance and Workshop Courses. The Pan-Americas; Radio Production; Defense Programs for High School Teachers; A Study of Modern Youth Problems; and Economics of War.

A list of these summer schools has been prepared by the N. C. W. C., Department of Education.

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CATHOLIC SUMMER CAMPS.—The Department has also prepared a list of 62 Catholic summer camps, distributed throughout 17 states. This list contains the dates of the camps and the names and addresses of the camp directors. Thirty-six of the camps are for boys and 26 are for girls.

Free copies of the summer school and summer camp lists may be secured by writing to the Department of Education National Catholic Welfare Conference, 1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Defense Programs in Catholic Colleges

PROGRAMS for national defense in effect at several Catholic universities and colleges were included in the March and April issues of *CATHOLIC ACTION*. Other typical programs are:

Loyola University, New Orleans:

"Loyola University is cooperating, in every way possible, with the government in the program for defense. We have offered our facilities to the government and at present our levels and transits, equipment of our department of mathematics, are being used in the construction of the camp at Alexandria, La. The Civil Aeronautics Authority has a division here at Loyola for primary and advance courses. To assist the C. A. A. in this particular work we have constructed a hangar on the university campus for the purpose of having an aeroplane installed so that the students can study the construction and mechanism. We have had several lectures by representatives of the government and of the air, naval, and military forces. We have also cooperated in a campaign to raise funds to increase the number of ambulances available to England."

Providence College, Providence, R. I.:

"Certain students who are members of the National Guard have been called to service. A group of students interested in the Navy have taken training cruises. We have applied for an R. O. T. C. unit and a Naval Reserve unit.

"A group of ten students are taking the fundamental course given by the C. A. A. Last year another group completed this course, and some of them are following advanced training. Moreover, each year aviation officers from the Naval Base at Squantum, Mass., spend a day at the college in order to address the students, to interview individuals, to give preliminary examinations at our Student Health Bureau, and to show moving pictures. As a result, we usually have graduates who enter this service.

"There is much in the curriculum of the college which is definitely related to national defense, as for instance, the work in natural sciences, in history and political science,

and the like. In the Evening Extension School, certain courses may be mentioned because they indicate the interests of adult groups: for example, trigonometry and analytical geometry for those who are thinking of entering the service; organic chemistry and several courses in technical drawing for those in local industries; a course entitled 'American Democracy,' which offers a thorough analysis of our government; another, 'The War in Europe,' which is not only given at the college but is being followed by a large group in Newport, R. I.

"On March 7 and 8, our Debating Union sponsored an intercollegiate debating tournament on South American relations. Ten universities and colleges participated in this program, which comprised about 12 debates. The question for discussion was worded as follows: 'Resolved, That the Nations of the Western Hemisphere Should Form a Permanent Union.'"

College of Chestnut Hill, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia:

"Student health appraisal and follow-up. Recreational and health development courses in Physical Education.

"Courses in Home Nursing, Nutrition and Clothing are essential parts of the Home Economics curriculums. Contributions of knitted wear, money and clothing go to various relief headquarters.

"Students go weekly to the homes of colored children in the city to conduct classes in moral and ethical instruction. This practice has existed for four years.

"Courses in Mathematics and Science—especially Chemistry and Statistics—prepared graduates for positions that may be more numerous as men are called to service.

"Courses in Economics, Political Science and History General and Child Psychology and the forums of the International Relations Club make students aware of modern political and social trends. This program also serves as preparation for various fields in social work.

"The Student Teachers Club of the college conducted a panel discussion on 'How Can Teachers Best Serve the Interests of the Democratic Way of Life?'

HEADLINES:

From the world-wide Catholic News Coverage provided to the Catholic Press of the country by the N.C.W.C. News Service

(Only a few can be presented here, but these will suggest worth-while study club topics. For complete Catholic news with details, READ YOUR CATHOLIC PAPER.)

CARD. DOUGHERTY Named Legate to Eucharist Congress. . . . President Affirms U. S. Devotion to Christian Ideals. . . . Italian Missionaries Given Full Liberty. . . . Christian Leaders of Britain Praise Pope's 5-Point Plan for Peace. . . . Father Orchard, Noted Convert, Chaplain at Catholic Summer School. . . .

N. C. W. C. Opposes Lifting of Ban on Transportation of Contraceptive Devices. . . . America First Committee Scored for Improper use of Bishop's Statement. . . . Catholic Editors Pledge Support of Pope's Peace Plan and National Defense. . . . Cardinal Hinsley Named British Museum Trustee. . . . N. C. C. W. to Draft Program for Women's Meeting at Eucharistic Congress. . . . Progress of Catholic Press in Quarter-Century Cited at C. P. A. Dinner. . . . Fr. Baskfield to Give Series of "Catholic Hour" Addresses. . . . Vocation of Nursing Lauded in Letter of Apostolic Delegate. . . . Mexican Court Upholds Private Property Right. . . . 17 Catholic Missioners Aboard Liner Zam Zam; all Reported Safe. . . .

CATHOLIC Summer Camps Listed in 17 States. . . . James J. Norris Named Administrative Assistant to N. C. C. S. Executive Director. . . . Msgr. James J. Sweeney Named First Bishop of Honolulu. . . . N. C. C. S. Official Describes Need for Recreational Facilities Near Camps. . . . Michigan Governor Hails Encyclicals. . . . Officiating Prelates at Ninth Eucharistic Congress Announced. . . . Revised New Testament Copy for Pope Presented to Apostolic Delegate. . . . Duty of Church to Teach Economic Morality Cited at Industrial Conference. . . . 113 Catholic Colleges Announce They Will Conduct Summer Sessions. . . . Many Belfast Air Raid Refugees are Cared for in Eire. . . .

NEW Medal Records Pope's Activities for War Victims. . . . Canadians to Defend Catholic Schools' Right to Share in Tax Aid. . . . General Election Chapter of Dominicans Postponed Until Easter, 1942. . . . Swiss Bishop's Pastoral Warns of Fatal Wound Inflicted by Divorce. . . . Cardinal's Pastoral Held Up by Censor; North Ireland Senators Protest. . . . Card. O'Connell Counsels Americans to Keep Cool Amid War Turmoil. . . . "Militia" to Provide Scapulars for Catholics in Armed Service. . . . President Roosevelt Hails Observance of Bible Week. . . . Air Raid Conditions Present New Youth Problems for England. . . . Card. Fumasoni-Biondi Named Camerlengo of Sacred College. . . .

N. C. W. C. Administrative Board Opposes Federal Education Finance Bill. . . . Thousands Attend First "Mexican Border" Eucharistic Congress. . . . Spiritual Ties Make 2 Americas Strong, Naval Chiefs Told. . . . Catholic, Secular Papers Pay Jubilee Tribute to Archbishop Spellman. . . . Requiem Mass for Slain in Invaded Lands Said in Washington Shrine. . . . Bishops' Committee Takes Over International Refugee Affairs Office. . . . Nuncio Celebrates Mass for Italian Laborers in Berlin. . . . Members of Congress, Msgr. Ryan Laud Social Encyclicals Over Radio. . . . Dying Convert Tells How Catholic Newspaper Led Him to Faith. . . . South Africa Frees 150 Interned Priests, Saves Mission Work. . . .

DIOCESES Speed Plans for Distribution of New Testament. . . . Catholic Students Propose World Union of Nations to Bring Lasting Peace. . . . Archbishop Mooney Named Co-Chairman of Advisory Board for Service Groups. . . . Ground is Broken for First of 555 U. S. Army Chapels. . . . Bishops Throughout U. S. Call Upon Faithful to Pray for World Peace. . . . Papal Delegate Celebrates Military Mass at Student Mission Crusade Meeting. . . . Pope Officiates at Consecration for Second Time. . . . Texas Legislators Hear Prelate Flay Despotism, Anarchy. . . . Bishop Hurley Warns Against Harping on Badness of America. . . . Msgr. Ready Cites Role of Women in Work of Catholic Community Service. . . .

COPE, in Letter, Lauds Mo. Katharine Drexel on Her Golden Jubilee. . . . K. of C. Announce Dates for Summer Schools Boys Leadership. . . . Senator Wagner Receives De La Salle Medal for Social Justice Efforts. . . . National Eucharistic Congress will Hear Pope Speak Over Radio. . . . Parents, Educators, Students Attend Family Life Conference. . . .

The greatest tribute to the power for good wielded by the Catholic Press is the fact that "the enemies of Christ fear it and seek to hush it," the Most Rev. Samuel A. Stritch, Archbishop of Chicago, told the delegates to the thirty-first annual meeting of the Catholic Press Association of the United States, just held at Peoria, Ill.

The Daily Grind

Contributed by the
N. C. W. C. Bureau of Immigration

INFORMATION WANTED.—A rather shy, sad-faced young man sat in the Bureau's Washington office the other day and tried to remember all the places he had lived—this in connection with an application for registry of entry which the Bureau was helping him prepare. To his recollection he has resided in fourteen different places in nine different states, from small mining towns in Wisconsin and Idaho to a children's home in the state of Washington, and from school in New York State, Nebraska and Iowa, to work in Virginia and the District of Columbia. He is twenty-nine now and came to this country with his mother at the age of three, destined to his father "somewhere in Illinois." Both parents died shortly afterward and consequently he has never known, and in spite of all his efforts, has never been able to find out, what ship he came on, what date he arrived, what port he sailed from, or where in the U. S. the ship docked. He is not even sure of how his name was spelled. His native country is Bulgaria and so he might have embarked from almost anywhere and have arrived at almost any port on the eastern seaboard. Since his legal entry cannot be verified, he has been unable to obtain citizenship, which he badly needs in order to retain his employment. In spite of the fact that he undoubtedly was legally admitted, since he cannot prove it he must now be granted registry before he can hope to become naturalized.

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MEXICANS—NORTH OF THE BORDER.—Congratulations, it seems to us, are due the Bureau's New York office on the *fait accompli* of regularizing the status of seven members of one family of Mexicans, about whom we first heard last September.

There were, in addition to the seven illegally here, two American-born daughters, an American-born grandson and a couple of legally resident sons-in-law, who were naturally affected by the outcome. The man and wife and five of their seven children came by boat from Mexico in 1925 and were admitted without difficulty. There was, apparently, never a doubt in their minds as to their legal residence until the man recently applied for citizenship, when they found that they had only a temporary status.

The entire family made an excellent impression at the time of the official hearing and it was recommended that they all be given permission to depart voluntarily.

The N. C. W. C. Bureau, interested in keeping the family intact, first asked for "pre-examination" in order that they might go to Canada to apply for visas. This involved, among other things, assisting each of the seven members to fill out two 21-page forms. Then the Bureau's New York office started collecting the documents to send to the American Consul in Montreal and was nearly swamped in the process. The file in this case was certainly the granddaddy of all files, and finally bulged to such an extent that it had to be removed from the special reinforced file drawers used for pending visa cases and the seven legal sized envelopes and put in a box of its own marked "File of R—M— and family."

The endless details continued but at last the voluminous documents of all seven members were approved by the Consul, they were pre-examined at Ellis Island, found admissible, made the journey to Montreal, and the following day were back in New York with the precious visas in their possession.

MAYBE THE "LITTLE FATHER" WASN'T SO BAD.—Don't think, just because you are an American citizen, that you can walk through Europe these days and arrive necessarily at where you would wish to be. The eagle still does a good bit of screaming but there are places where those in control are somewhat hard of hearing. For instance, there is Russia—dear old Russia—known for the last two decades as the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. How much good does it do you to be an American citizen in that land of the proletariat? Well, frankly, not such a lot!

The N. C. W. C. Bureau, although recognizing this fact in a general way, was recently confronted with a concrete example when it tried to help a resident of New York get his American-born daughter back to the United States. The American Embassy in Moscow is all ready, and has been for some time, to accept the girl's application for an American passport, but she must, in accordance with regulations, apply in person. And can she? Not at all. The Soviets just won't let her. The State Department reports that our Embassy has been attempting to arrive at an agreement for some time by which the U. S. S. R. will permit American citizens in Russia to journey to Moscow to apply for American passports. But the conversations between the party of the first part and the party of the second part are still continuing and apparently getting nowhere. So what date to place on the Bureau's "tickler" file on this case? After all, we do know when we're licked.

* * * * *

FROM THE FROZEN NORTH.—If you don't believe that Uncle Sam has a long reach perhaps this will convince you. "It's about time I let you know that I am still alive and happy," writes a young Spanish Jesuit whom the Bureau assisted three years ago to obtain permanent residence and who forthwith departed for his mission in most northern Alaska, "the northernmost missionary post on earth." "On January 24, 1940, I was given my first citizenship papers," writes our friend, "and now I have been registered and fingerprinted as an alien and registered for the selective service draft." Uncle Samuel surely gets around.

* * * * *

AND NOW GREENLAND.—The N. C. W. C. Bureau doesn't recall ever previously having been in communication with Greenland but anything that looks at all queer is usually referred to it, and so up came recently a large envelope bearing unfamiliar stamps with a note from the Business Office saying, "Does this belong to you?" It didn't seem to actually, as it was addressed to two women, College of Saint Theresa, U. S. A.; had for some mysterious reason evidently reached one of the Chancery offices and from there been referred to the N. C. W. C.

Danish is one of the languages the Bureau doesn't read, but the Danish Legation was kind enough to help with the translation. The letters proved to be from a nurse in East Greenland who had been prevented from accepting a position at home in Denmark by the German invasion of her country and is now anxious to come to the United States. The first thing is to find the two nurses to whom the letter is addressed and see what, if anything, they are prepared to do to help their evidently unknown correspondent. It does seem to be an immigration case after all.

* * * * *

PRETTY GOOD SPORT, CANADA.—Ever since Great
(Turn to page 34)

The Confraternity of Christian Doctrine

A New Testament in Every Home
An Increase of 300 Per Cent
Lay Catechists for the Southwest
The 1941 National Catechetical Congress

A NEW TESTAMENT IN EVERY HOME.—Time was when there was not only the New Testament in every home, that is, in almost every home, but the entire Bible, expensively bound and brass clasped, resting in proper dignity on the "center table." That was in the day of "parlors," hardly open to the members of the family, highly decorative of grosgrain carpets, of chromoes and of red plush furniture.

The Bible was the most highly prized possession of the family and if its contents were not intimately known to all the members, the benign influence of its presence in the home was felt.

In a later generation a less pretentious volume of the Scripture was sometimes given as a prize in school competitions, or found its way into Catholic homes through other channels and always had its place of honor there. And so in the quieter generations of our age, the Bible has always been revered even if it has not always been intimately studied.

But today things are different. The multitude are indeed as sheep not knowing a shepherd, and considering the avidity with which they listen to any voice that promises a way out, it is indeed providential that widespread attention is presently focused on the only Voice that can teach "with authority and not as the Scribes and the Pharisees."

This happy condition results from the publication of the modernized version of the New Testament, which came from the press on May 18, Biblical Sunday. It is "modernized" only, of course, in that the language is made more intelligible to the average reader—whom it is designed to attract. This first revision in 192 years is particularly readable. The text is presented in paragraphs and the chapters have internal heads indicating content, but both chapter and verse are carefully shown in the margin so that there is no difficulty in identifying references from the older texts. The format is attractive: dignified imitation leather binding; clear type and excellent paper for the money. The maps depicting clearly the places mentioned in the Gospels and the journeys of St. Paul are invaluable.

Here is an opportunity for a New Testament in every home. Never in the world's history has there been more urgent need of a knowledge of the personality and teaching of the Son of God among us. In this volume He lives, from it He speaks, through it He molds the minds and hearts of men to sane and saving actions. Let every Catholic home have the New Testament.

* * * * *

AN INCREASE OF 300 PER CENT.—The best vacation school news that has come to the National Center of The Confraternity of Christian Doctrine this season is from the Archdiocese of San Antonio. In the summer of 1940, religious vacation schools in the Archdiocese numbered 22. This year, with the vacation school season not yet under way, 72 centers have reported that they will be in operation for religious instruction classes. A 300 per cent increase. Congratulations!

* * * * *

LAY CATECHISTS FOR THE SOUTHWEST.—Equally comforting news would be a report that the number of lay catechists in the Southwest had increased by such a percentage. This section of the country, rich in Catholic tradition but impoverished religiously because of the fewness of the clergy, the scarcity of Catholic schools,

and the great distances between the scattered homes and the churches, is a challenge to the zeal of the laity, who, if they could give to the clergy the assistance of trained catechists, would render a great service to the Church.

One of the works of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine is to establish in a parish or at an inter-parochial or diocesan center a course of study for adult lay persons who will serve as catechists. The course usually makes no further demands on the time of the adult student than an hour or two a week. Yet, over a period of a year it imparts not only the essential doctrines to be taught to a certain grade level but also demonstrates methods of teaching. The certified catechist is not only valuable as a teacher in school year religious instruction classes and religious vacation schools, but he or she, as the case may be, is also a missionary force bringing religious instruction into the home. In the rural sections of our country the Church has to depend much upon the home to keep alive the knowledge of religion and devotion to its practices.

* * * * *

THE 1941 NATIONAL CATECHETICAL CONGRESS.—Meeting in Philadelphia, November 15-18, at the invitation of His Eminence, Dennis Cardinal Dougherty, the Seventh National Congress of The Confraternity of Christian Doctrine will have as its theme: "A New Testament and Catechism in Every Catholic Home." Several sessions will be devoted to the Revised Baltimore Catechism and to a consideration of the emphasis which the revised Catechism has put upon the virtues. Forty or fifty eminent catechists will give demonstration classes, showing methods of teaching the virtues on the various grade levels.

Consideration of the radio and the motion picture as new mediums of religious instruction will also be given an important place at the forthcoming congress.

"A New Testament in Every Home"

THE NEW TESTAMENT

Translated from the Latin Vulgate

A REVISION OF THE CHALLONER-RHEIMS VERSION
Edited by Catholic Scholars

Under the Patronage of

THE EPISCOPAL COMMITTEE

of the

CONFRATERNITY OF CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE

St. Anthony Guild Press, Paterson, New Jersey
1941

Order Copies from the National Headquarters of the Holy Name
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\$1.00 per copy

"The Teaching of Christ in Every Heart"

MONTH *by* MONTH

CATHOLIC ACTION

MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE
NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

"We have grouped together, under the National Catholic Welfare Conference, the various agencies by which the cause of religion is furthered. Each of these, continuing its own special work in its chosen field, will now derive additional support through general cooperation."

—From the 1919 Pastoral Letter of the
Archbishops and Bishops of the U. S.

N. C. W. C. Administrative Board

MOST REV. EDWARD MOONEY, Archbishop of Detroit, chairman of the Administrative Board and episcopal chairman of the Executive Department; MOST REV. JOHN B. PETERSON, Bishop of Manchester, vice chairman of the Administrative Board and episcopal chairman of the Department of Education; MOST REV. FRANCIS J. SPELLMAN, Archbishop of New York, secretary of the Administrative Board; MOST REV. FRANCIS C. KELLEY, Bishop of Oklahoma City and Tulsa, treasurer of the Administrative Board and episcopal chairman of the Department of Lay Organizations; MOST REV. JOHN GREGORY MURRAY, Archbishop of St. Paul, episcopal chairman, Department of Catholic Action Study; MOST REV. HUGH C. BOYLE, Bishop of Pittsburgh, episcopal chairman of the Legal Department; MOST REV. EDWIN V. O'HARA, Bishop of Kansas City and episcopal chairman of the Social Action Department; MOST REV. JOHN MARK GANNON, Bishop of Erie, episcopal chairman of the Press Department; and the MOST REV. JOHN A. DUFFY, Bishop of Buffalo, episcopal chairman of the Department of Youth; and MOST REV. JOHN T. McNICHOLAS, O.P., Archbishop of Cincinnati, member of the Board without portfolio.

Assistant Bishops, Administrative Board

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RIGHT REV. MSGR. MICHAEL J. READY

General Secretary

REV. HOWARD J. CAEROLL, S.T.D.,
Assistant General Secretary

CHARLES A. McMAHON

Editor

Opinions expressed in articles published in this magazine are to be regarded as those of the respective contributors. They do not necessarily carry with them the formal approval of the Administrative Board, National Catholic Welfare Conference.

Bishop Hurley and Monsignor Ready Urge National Unity in Defense

ADDRESSING the eleventh annual convention of the St. Augustine Diocesan Council of Catholic Women, Most Rev. Joseph P. Hurley, Bishop of St. Augustine, and Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, general secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, urged individual self-sacrifice and national unity for defense.

Bishop Hurley decried those who would split America by clamoring "that Communism is America's enemy No. 1," asserting that those who adopt this attitude are in reality following the Berlin-Moscow party line. While Communism is still our enemy, he said, it has ceded its primacy, in point of urgency if not in point of teaching, to National Socialism. "Today," Bishop Hurley said, "the first enemy of our humanity—the killers of our priests, the despoilers of

our temples, the foe of all we love both as Americans and Catholics—is the Nazi."

"We Catholics," he continued, "want peace, but the peace we want is the peace of Pope Pius, the peace of justice and charity, of law and independence, of national life and not of national death, the peace of the four freedoms."

After explaining the role of Catholic women in support of the United Service Organizations, of which the National Catholic Community Service is a member, Monsignor Ready said:

"We believe the calamity which has come upon world society is due to governments having failed to apply Christian principles to the conduct of nations as we know these principles must be applied to the conduct of individuals. . . . Our country has, through its duly elected representatives, embarked upon a wise course of preparing itself against attack. All citizens have the responsibility to respond to the policy wholeheartedly. Patriotism now means more than flag waving. It means devotion to national unity and a lot of hard sacrifice."

Revised New Testament Presented to Holy Father and President Roosevelt

SPECIAL copies of the Revised New Testament were presented to His Holiness Pope Pius XII, through the Apostolic Delegate to the United States, and to President Franklin D. Roosevelt, by the Rev. Harry C. Graham, O.P., national director of the Holy Name Society, which was in charge of the distribution of the Revised New Testament on Biblical Sunday. The following was inscribed on the flyleaf of the copy presented by Father Graham to the President:

"On the occasion of Biblical Sunday, May 18, 1941, it is with the deepest pleasure that I present this revised edition of the New Testament with the fervent and sincere prayer that its contents will afford you inspiration and guidance in carrying out your sacred trust."

The presentation to the Apostolic Delegate, His Excellency Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, for transmission to the Holy Father, was made at the Apostolic Delegation. Accepting the Pope's copy of the New Testament, the Apostolic Delegate said the publication of the Revised New Testament "is an historical event in which the citizens of the nation may well glory" and expressed the hope that it will find its way "into every Catholic home" and "spread much Christian happiness." At the brief ceremony copies of the New Testament were presented also to the Apostolic Delegate and to members of the Delegation staff.

Most Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, Bishop of Kansas City and episcopal chairman of the N. C. W. C. Social Action Department, was chairman of the committee on revision.

First Bishop of Honolulu Named by Pope Pius XII

RIGHT Rev. Msgr. James Joseph Sweeney, director in the Archdiocese of San Francisco of the Pontifical Society for the Propagation of the Faith, has been named by Pope Pius XII to be first Bishop of Honolulu, according to word received by Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States.

The Diocese of Honolulu, embracing all of the Hawaiian Islands, besides the Equatorial Islands—Palmyra, Washington, Fanning and Christmas—with a total area of 6,000 miles, was established last February, the Church having

with the

N. C. W. C.

expanded in the Territory of Hawaii until Catholics today number approximately one-fourth of the population.

Bishop-Designate Sweeney was born in San Francisco on June 19, 1898. He was ordained on June 20, 1925. He is a Synodal Judge of the Archdiocese of San Francisco, of which the new Diocese of Honolulu is a Suffragan See. Most respectful felicitations and good wishes are extended to Honolulu's first Bishop-elect.

British Bishops Thank U. S. Catholics for Assistance

THE Catholic Hierarchy of England and Wales express their thanks "for the assistance offered by Catholics in the United States for Catholic relief and charity to the people of Great Britain," in a cablegram addressed to Most Rev. Edward Mooney, Archbishop of Detroit and chairman of the Administrative Board, National Catholic Welfare Conference. The resolution of thanks was adopted by the British Bishops at their recent Low Week meeting.

Monsignor Ready Cites Role of Women in Catholic Community Service

EXPLAINING the organization and purposes of the National Catholic Community Service as the Catholic component of the United Service Organizations in providing cultural, social and moral benefits to men in service and persons residing in defense centers, Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, general secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, at the annual meeting of the Savannah-Atlanta Diocesan Council of Catholic Women in Augusta, Ga., last month, urged Catholic women to support this work in their respective communities and cited ways in which they can cooperate.

Catholic women, he said, can be of great assistance in making service men feel at home in strange communities to which they have been assigned, by providing a wholesome and pleasant atmosphere wherein the men will continue to enjoy some of the moral and social advantages which they had in their home communities.

A partial record of the splendid efforts now being put forth in this service of cooperation is printed in the N. C. C. W.'s section of CATHOLIC ACTION.

U. S. O. Names Archbishop Mooney A Co-chairman of Advisory Board

MOST Rev. Edward Mooney, Archbishop of Detroit and president of the board of trustees of the National Catholic Community Service, has been named a co-chairman of the Clergy Advisory Board of the United Service Organizations for National Defense. Serving with him as co-chairmen will be Rt. Rev. Henry St. George Tucker, Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and Rabbi Edward L. Israel, president of the Synagogue Council of America.

"In receiving the cooperation of these influential men," the announcement of the U. S. O. said, "U. S. O. officials feel that the church world is placed solidly behind the organization's soon-to-be-announced moral-building program for soldiers, sailors and defense workers."

Member agencies of the U. S. O., which is at present conducting a nation-wide drive for a fund of nearly \$11,000,000 with which to operate 360 service clubs in areas adjacent to army camps, naval bases and defense industries, are the National Catholic Community Service, the Y. M. C. A., the

Y. W. C. A., the Jewish Welfare Board, the Salvation Army, and the National Travelers Aid Association.

America First Committee Scored for Improper Use of Bishops' Statement

QUOTATION out of their context of a few sentences from a statement issued by the Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference in a leaflet announcing a rally of the New York Chapter of the America First Committee was protested in a letter addressed to the chapter by Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, general secretary of the N. C. W. C.

"I have received a leaflet distributed in New York City, May 18, at the Telephone Ladies Corporate Communion Breakfast, bearing the address of the 'America First Committee, New York Chapter, Inc., 515 Madison Avenue and 3 East 47th Street,'" Monsignor Ready wrote.

"The leaflet quotes *ex parte* from a statement issued April 26 by the Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference. The names of the Archbishops and Bishops of the Board, and my own name, are carried under the partial quotation of the statement.

"I am directed by the chairman of the Administrative Board to protest the unfair, partisan use of the statement by quoting a few sentences out of their context and to condemn the devious tactic of endeavoring to use the influence of the Board in favor of the America First Committee. Men and women motivated by common decency and simple honor do not stoop to such deceit in promoting a cause deemed worthy."

On the back of a leaflet announcing an "America First Rally," which was held at Madison Square Garden, New York City, May 23, some sentences of the statement were printed with the full list of the Archbishops and Bishops composing the N. C. W. C. Administrative Board.

Rearing a Family Not a Joy-ride But a Job, Dr. Schmiedeler Declares

ADDRESSING one of the sessions of the ninth annual convention of the National Catholic Conference on Family Life, held at Marquette University last month, the Rev. Dr. Edgar Schmiedeler, O.S.B., director of the N. C. W. C. Family Life Bureau, said the school today is about to emphasize education for family living far beyond anything that has been attempted before.

"Rearing a family," he observed, "is not a joy-ride, it is a job. It has its compensations, to be sure, but is far from being solely a pleasure. And here is the fundamental reason why so many American couples are not rearing normal families: They have been brought up on a pleasure philosophy of life; they have shirked hardship."

Committee on Education by Radio Names N. C. W. C. Official Vice-Chairman

JAMES E. CUMMINGS, assistant director of the Department of Education, National Catholic Welfare Conference, was elected vice-chairman of the National Committee on Education by Radio at its recent semi-annual meeting held in Columbus, Ohio. Dr. Arthur G. Crane, of Laramie, Wyo., was elected chairman, and Miss Ruth L. Goodnough, of New York, secretary. The committee, composed of representatives from the leading educational associations of the United States, will devote a large part of its activities during the coming year to defense programs.

(Continued on next page)

Bishop O'Hara Speaks on Revised New Testament in National Radio Address

THE New Testament is the Manual of Preparation and Defense for individuals and nations," Most Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, Bishop of Kansas City and chairman of the Episcopal Committee of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, said in a national broadcast on the eve of the observance of Biblical Sunday last month.

"The New Testament is the central book of all the world," Bishop O'Hara said. "It is the book of the ages, of every land and clime. In the field of literature it is supreme. The Gospels are unequalled as biography. No one claiming to be educated can be ignorant of their contents. The New Testament is the only necessary book. It remains, after centuries, the world's best seller. It has the message the world needs today. While the lengthening shadows of a world crisis creep over all peoples, the one antidote to skepticism and despair is the figure of Jesus Christ the Saviour, Who emerges from the pages of the New Testament as He did on Easter Sunday from the shadows of the tomb."

Ibero-American Section of N. C. W. C. News Service Formally Inaugurated

THE Ibero-American section of the N. C. W. C. News Service, *Noticias Catolicas*, designed to make available in Spanish and Portuguese the world-wide facilities for the collection and dissemination of Catholic news provided by the N. C. W. C. News Service, released its first dispatches during the first week of May. Inauguration of this new service follows many weeks of careful preparation.

Numerous Archbishops and Bishops of Ibero-American countries have written to express their warm commendation of the enterprise and to predict a bright and useful future for *Noticias Catolicas*. Daily papers in every Ibero-American country have made application for the service and the availability of this new source of Catholic information has been brought to the attention of some 1,200 individuals, seminaries, universities, schools, Catholic Action groups and institutions in Ibero-America.

Carlos A. Siri, formerly in charge of a Catholic news service issued to Ibero-America in Spanish and Portuguese from Rome, is editor of *Noticias Catolicas*, and the project is under the supervision of Frank A. Hall, director of the N. C. W. C. Press Department.

Archbishop Mooney's Appeal for Catholic Support in U. S. O. Drive

AN APPEAL for Catholic support of the national campaign for funds of the United Service Organizations, which opened June 3, was made by the Most Rev. Edward Mooney, Archbishop of Detroit and President of the Board of Trustees of the National Catholic Community Service, in a letter to the Archbishops and Bishops of the country.

In his letter Archbishop Mooney asked that announcement of the campaign be made in Catholic churches of the country on Sunday, June 8, for the purpose of acquainting the Catholic people of the United States with the aims and purposes of the drive.

"The National Catholic Community Service is one of the six agencies comprising the United Service Organizations," His Excellency's letter stated, "and will derive from the campaign the funds necessary to serve the needs of men in the armed services of military posts, as well as men and women affected by the defense industrial program. United Service Organizations campaign committees are operating in most communities and contributions are to be made through them.

"I have no doubt that if the need and the worthiness of the cause are called to their attention through the pastors and the diocesan press, our people will respond with customary generosity."

The drive will continue in many areas throughout June.

Monsignor Ready Among Catholic Leaders Receiving Honorary Degrees at 1941 Commencements

PRECEDING the address by Joseph P. Kennedy, former Ambassador to Britain, to the 621 members of the 1941 graduating class of the University of Notre Dame, and the awarding of baccalaureate honors, the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon Mr. Kennedy, Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, general secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, and Rt. Rev. Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen, of the Catholic University of America, by Very Rev. Hugh O'Donnell, C.S.C., Notre Dame's president.

The N. C. W. C. News Service carries the further announcement that Louis Kenedy of New York City will be awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters by St. Bonaventure College at its forthcoming commencement. Mr. Kenedy is a past president of the National Council of Catholic Men.

Marygrove College Graduates Hear Msgr. Ready Deplore Peril of Irreligion to American Institutions

"IT is shocking to think of the millions of our citizens who by the logic of irreligion are destroying the great and noble institutions and traditions which have made our country great," Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, general secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, told graduates of Marygrove College at its 1941 Commencement.

Delivering the commencement address, Monsignor Ready stressed that "a correct knowledge of man's true purpose is the first principle of culture" and added that today "the denial of that purpose has resulted in the growing social menace of secularism characterized by the complete divorcement of God from His creation, and by the vigorous denial of the authority of the Church to teach, to rule and to sanctify men."

Monsignor Ready declared that the present is "a time in the world's history when the awful logic of irreligion is compelling thoughtful men to evaluate more judiciously the popular idolatries of past generations." "There is no special magic in the word 'democracy' insuring society against injustice, greed, violence, and the numerous obscenities which make life a cruel and ugly experience," he said. "There is no special virtue in an educational process which convinces man that he is only mortal. It is shocking to think of the millions of our citizens who by the logic of irreligion are destroying the great and noble institutions and traditions which have made our country great. . . ."

Declaring "there are indications that national and world events have jolted many of our foremost scholars into reality," Monsignor Ready told the graduates that regardless of the motives behind all this "we may hope sincerely that the awful calamities now afflicting society are the dark hour preceding a world-wide dawn of truth and justice and peace and charity."

N. C. S. S. BOARD AUTHORIZES MEMORIAL TO LATE KATHERINE COLLINS, LIBRARIAN

FOLLOWING a recommendation by the director of the N. C. S. S. S., unanimously adopted by the Board of Trustees of the school, its faculty, alumnae and students will install in the librarian's office a fitting bronze memorial plate commemorating the services of the late Katherine Collins. The necrology section of the director's report reads:

"With deep sorrow the loss by death of Miss Katherine Collins, Librarian from 1929 to 1940, is recorded. . . . Her wholeheartedness and proficiency in her work as well as the beauty of her character were a daily edification to students and fellow staff members.

"She endowed the school with an abiding atmosphere of work and virtue.

"May her spirit rejoice eternally in the possession of the inexhaustible Fountain of Truth."

FIFTY YEARS AFTER

A Brief Appraisal of the Growing Influence of Papal Encyclical Teachings

By Rev. John M. Hayes, N. C. W. C. Social Action Department

WE ARE really getting interested in Pope Leo's ideas. The celebrations on or about May 15 this year show a heartening advance over previous anniversaries. Take the mass-meeting in Detroit, where the State, Church, Labor and Industry were represented by their foremost leaders, and the leaders not only reached general agreement as to the worth of the Encyclicals but settled on a few of the explicit teachings of the Popes as universally acceptable.

Three thousand assembled for these speeches by the Archbishop of Detroit, the director of the United Auto Workers, the president of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, and the manager of the Michigan Manufacturers' Association. No one could have predicted such a scene in 1936 when the forty-fifth anniversary came up, especially since two of the organizations represented didn't even exist then.

The Chicago meeting of the Catholic Industrial Conference likewise showed a notable advance over the previous engagement there. Attendance was up—nearly two thousand at the Sunday night meeting—and about one thousand at the dinner meeting. There were many more priests at all the sessions. Speakers for labor readily cooperated, and while the Catholic employers, with one exception, declined to talk from the platform, many of them attended and several contributed valuable ideas in the discussion from the floor.

There is reason to feel encouraged, not only in the increase of general interest in Catholic social teaching but in the evident tendency of employers and workers to pull together. While headlines have been emphasizing the exceptional head-on conflicts, industrial relations the country over have climbed to a higher level of rationality. Union organizers are still liable to being mauled, if not murdered, in some sections of the country; but the continued pressure of the National Labor Relations Act has convinced most employers that collective bargaining is now an "intrenched interest"; furthermore, an upsurge of genuine patriotism has induced a new mellowness on both sides of labor relations.

At this moment, and increasingly in the coming months, we shall have the advantage of a spirit of willingness and cooperation unknown since 1933 and the N. R. A., and quite possibly surpassing the enthusiasm of those days. It won't be universal. Selfishness does not die overnight. But our common danger and a residuum of brotherliness among Americans will obscure usual causes of contention. If we can seize upon this spirit and employ it in working out now plans for the post-war period we shall be able to avert disaster. Otherwise the end of the war may produce turmoil and destitution such as we have never known, or, only slightly more attractive, government control of economy as absolute and universal as we shall be capable of making it.

THE Temporary National Economic Committee has disclosed what a monumental technical job remains to be done—not only the gathering of more information but the task of applying it—if we are to succeed in planning and carrying through nation-wide employment of men and machines for general prosperity. At the same time, the committee has actually produced a great deal of the needed information and indicated how more can be found. It appears that the technical problems are not insurmountable. The much simpler problem of agreeing on what we want to do and how we can combine to do it is really the source of graver doubts. Is each individual, or each labor union, or each corporation, or each trade association to look after himself or itself alone, with the government dashing about to corral those units which look after themselves too well

and to succor those who fall by the way? Is organized labor (a small minority, after all) to pursue its separate path; highly organized business to follow a different road, and government to seek a goal of its own (or half a dozen goals)?

Can we see the advisability and necessity of joining forces and intelligences to work out by whatever program our purpose demands a common prosperity? We can't now—not quite. But we probably will when our troubles become sufficiently serious. Already the light has begun to dawn—on such horizons as the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, the C. I. O., the A. F. of L. High officials of these three organizations have spoken out in more or less similar terms for all-around cooperation, not only in the cause of defense-production, but to avert the unprecedented depression which threatens after the war.

ONE obvious contribution we can make to social unity at this time is to talk it up in the spirit, if not the language, of Popes Leo XIII, Pius XI and Pius XII. If we are unaware of that language and spirit, a few hours with the Papal writings would provide us with plenty of ideas for a normal-length conversation.

One of the memorable features of the Chicago Industrial Conference was the speech of Richard Finnegan, editor of the *Daily Times*. He read and commented on editorials of the *London Times* written about the same subject matter, the rights of the poor, social justice and charity, in 1891, just after the appearance of *Rerum Novarum*, and in 1940, just after the worse Nazi air raids. The paper, a representative mouthpiece of conservative England, had suffered a revolution in thinking. Fifty years ago it discounted Leo's ideas as untenable; in 1940 it accepted substantially the whole encyclical.

Progress of N. C. C. S.

(Continued from page 13)

tional Catholic Community Service begins its official life.

"As a part of the Catholic Church, it is Catholic in mind and body; as a part of the United Service Organizations, it is bone and sinew of an effort to bring healthful recreation and essential relaxation 'to all you who labor and are burdened' in this day of a great defense program.

"We are going to work in spots close to camps, cantonments, naval bases, and industrial areas; in buildings especially designed for this program of welfare and also in quarters which may be leased for these same purposes.

"Our program is one of self-motivated activities—the things, the boys, and in the case of industrial areas, the girls we serve, want to do. We will provide a place for them—U. S. O. Clubs—club-like in atmosphere but in reality 'a home away from home.' We will try to do in our humble way, what Mother and Dad do for them when they come home from work and are on leave. They may invite their friends in, too, whenever they wish.

"These U. S. O. Clubs, a good share of which will be under Catholic direction, will be theirs, not ours. They will dot the landscapes over many a camp area and it is our fervent hope that from them will come the blessings of the good life—permeated with the love of the Christ Child—as long as you did it for one of these the least of my brethren, you did it for me."

Sidelights on Social Action

Contributed
by the
N. C. W. C. Department of Social Action

SUGGESTED READING IN IBERO-AMERICAN HISTORY

THE following list of readings in Ibero-American History is by no means complete or exhaustive. It aims to be a guide to books by both Catholic and non-Catholic authors which are of special importance to the general reader, and which are more readily available.

The readings will, it is believed, be welcomed by students who are entering for the first time the comparatively new and ever widening field of Ibero-American history, and who, having heard of the new school of American historians, are sufficiently interested to be eager to become acquainted from the start with recent works written more generally in the spirit of this new school and in the light of sound historical scholarship.

The inclusion of any works does not imply approval of occasional mistakes and misinterpretations which may occur here and there. This list is adapted from one prepared by the Reverend Francis Borgia Steck, O.F.M., for the use of his students at the Catholic University of America.

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Interests of Our Catholic Youth

A Contribution
of the
N. C. W. C. Youth Department

III. An Introduction to Catholic Action: *By Rev. William Ferree, S.M.*

THE accompanying article is the third of a series to appear in the "Youth" section of CATHOLIC ACTION. The author, well known in the United States and abroad for his leadership in the Pax Romana movement, is especially well qualified to discuss Catholic Action from the viewpoint and interests of youth.

It is important to note that in almost every country the development of Catholic Action in the strict sense has begun with the youth groups. It is there also that the greatest interest is being manifest in the United States as the movement gathers strength. This is as it should be, as was indicated by Pope Pius XI in his first encyclical, Ubi Arcano Dei, in which he "promulgated" Catholic Action to the whole Catholic world. It is important to notice, however, that in the accepted language of Catholic Action, "Youth" embraces the age group 16 to 28 or 30. The groups below 16 are regarded as preparatory to Catholic Action. This fact will explain the freedom with which more difficult phases of Catholic Action theory are included in an exposition intended primarily for youth groups.

Catholic Action is Different

BEFORE showing how Catholic Action is different, both from Catholic Spiritual Action on the one hand, and from Catholic Temporal Action on the other, it will be helpful to give specific examples of both of these "other forms of action." The Hierarchical apostolate itself, is, of course, the very type of Spiritual action, but it does not enter directly into this discussion because we are limiting our attention to forms of action open to the laity. Certain forms of action, which belong directly and entirely to the Church herself are, however, open to the laity (e.g. Catechetics, Missionary Works, works for the Preservation of the Faith, Liturgical Music, etc.), and these do come under our classification of "Catholic Spiritual Action." Under it also are the three groups of societies of laymen mentioned in Canon Law: Third Orders, Confraternities, and Pious Unions.

Practical examples of such works are Sodalitys, Retreat Movements, Evidence Guilds, Holy Name Societies, Works of Charity (though these last may sometimes belong rather to Catholic Temporal Action). It is these works of spiritual Action which the Holy Father has in mind when he speaks of the "Providential Auxiliaries of Catholic Action."

Over against these are the works of "Catholic Temporal Action": Parish Credit Unions, Catholic Cooperative movements, Maternity Guilds, Labor Movements, Civic organizations, fraternal societies, recreational or cultural groups.

What Headaches Could be Avoided

Now from all of these Catholic Action is different, and a world of misunderstanding, misguided effort, suspicion, and disappointment could be avoided if only this elementary fact would be frankly recognized and accepted both by works of Catholic Spiritual Action and by those of Catholic Temporal Action! So important is this point that it may be worth while to sacrifice the brief space at our disposal by inserting direct quotations from Pontifical Documents:

"Rome Has Spoken"

First, a letter of Pope Pius XII, then Cardinal Secretary of state, to the President of Italian Catholic Action, March 30, 1930: "Besides Catholic Action properly so called, there exist other institutions, associations, and movements which tend, with an admirable variety of organizational forms, either to a more intense ascetical training, or to the practices of piety and religion, and especially to the apostolate of prayer, or to the exercise of Christian Charity in all its forms and applications, thus devoting themselves in fact to

a broad and efficacious apostolate which is both individual and social, with forms of organization both varied and well adapted to personal initiative—but by that very fact different from the organization which is proper to Catholic Action. These therefore are works which one cannot identify with Catholic Action, although they can and ought to be regarded as its true and providential auxiliaries."

Speaking to members of the Sodality on the same day that this letter was written, Pope Pius XI himself added his insistence that the letter had been thought over for a long time and prepared with special prayer.

Again and Again

A year later, in a letter addressed to the Bishops of Argentine (Feb. 4, 1931) the Holy Father returns to the subject:

"Alongside of this great organization which may be termed official Catholic Action, there are, as we have seen, other associations devoted to spiritual formation, charity, and good works. We have had occasion to refer to them of late as the auxiliaries of Catholic Action. Each of them in its own way is invaluable in the preparation and support which it can and must provide. . . ."

And on October 27, 1935, in a letter to Cardinal Cintra, he once more takes up the problem—this time with a certain impatience which reflects perhaps the persistent misunderstanding or disregard which his earlier explicit utterances had encountered in certain quarters:

"It is therefore incongruous and gravely injurious if in parishes or dioceses other societies of the faithful are established to accomplish practically the very purpose proposed for Catholic Action, that is, societies which are not joined together by any link whatsoever and which have nothing in common with Catholic Action, or what is worse, enter into sorry competition with it.¹ For thus the particular advantage which such societies might bring to a small number of the faithful are truly nullified by the very serious damages which flow from conflict or from the dispersal and division of Catholic forces. . . ."

The present Holy Father, in his Letter to the Hierarchy of the United States (Nov. 1, 1939), indicates indirectly that these important distinctions which he himself had so carefully outlined under the direction of his predecessor (see first quotation above) are as valid now, and in this country, as in any other time or place. He singles out for attention, besides our well organized ecclesiastical life and educational system, the closed retreat movement, the Missionary societies, Catholic Charities, and "Associations of

the laity," among which later ("too long a list to allow of complete enumeration") he calls especial attention to Catholic Action, the Marian Sodality, the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, and the Holy Name Society. It will be noticed immediately that Catholic Action is mentioned *separately* from the others, *not* as a kind of heading under which they all fit. All the "other works" here mentioned are of "Catholic Spiritual Action," and later on in the encyclical, where the Holy Father treats of American problems, some indications are to be found for "Catholic Temporal Action" also.

But the Case is Not Closed

Rome has spoken, indeed, but the argument goes on and on. It would be amusing, if the fact were not so "incongruous and gravely injurious," to recount how otherwise estimable and devoted people tenaciously insist that Catholic Action cannot possibly be anything more than whatever it is they themselves already happen to be doing.

It is unfortunate that it is necessary to give so much space to what is, after all, only a most elementary and superficial misunderstanding. Let us hope that the time will come when it will be sufficient simply to state once for all that Catholic Action is different from all other forms of action whatever, and then get on with the real issues.

Christianizing the World

For the real issues involved are tremendous: One of the clearest statements on the subject lies tucked away in 'Quadragesimo Anno' where (because this encyclical is not one dealing explicitly with Catholic Action) it has perhaps not been sufficiently integrated with other documents on Catholic Action: "We believe that to attain this last named lofty purpose (Christian Social Order) for the true and permanent advantage of the common good, there is need before and above all else of the blessing of God, and, in the second place, of the *cooperation of all men of good will*. We believe, moreover, as a necessary consequence, that the end intended will be more certainly attained, *the greater the contribution furnished by men of technical, commercial, and social competence, and, more still, by Catholic principles and their application*. We look for this contribution, *not to Catholic Action* (which has no intention of displaying any strictly syndical or political activities) *but to Our Sons, whom Catholic Action imbues with these principles and trains for the Apostolate under the guidance and direction of the Church*, of the Church, we say, which in the above mentioned sphere [note that this means in the temporal], as in all others where moral questions are discussed and regulated, cannot forget or neglect its mandate as custodian and teacher, given it by God." (Italics and note added.)

What Does This Imply?

It will be remembered that in the last section of these studies it was pointed out that the temporal and spiritual powers were essentially distinct and differentiated, but that somehow the temporal has to be subordinated to spiritual ends—and that this constitutes the great problem of history: the age-long struggle between the temporal and spiritual powers, a struggle that is far from finished in our own world of militant totalitarianism.

Now the new idea—or rather the long neglected truth—which Catholic Action has insistently brought to the world's attention, is that there is just one point in the world where the spiritual and temporal are, so to say, identical; and therefore just one point where the problem can ultimately be solved. This one point is in the *personal responsibility of the Christian laity*, whose life, *led in the world* is still a Christian, i.e. a *fully spiritual life*. The whole thing can be put briefly by saying that the Christian works out his salvation, with the help of Divine Grace, through the duties of his state of life.

Thus in the life of every Catholic Layman, whose duties

of state lie in the temporal order, we have a material identification of temporal and spiritual values.

The Greatness of Pope Pius XI

Now it is the genius of Pope Pius XI to have singled out this one point in the entire universe where spiritual and temporal meet, to place precisely upon it the whole vast weight of social reform and of the rechristianization of human society.

Let us put it this way: No matter how many good sermons would be preached in the world, no matter how many good books were published, no matter how holy or devoted the priests and religious would be in their own lives, there would still be no Christian life in the temporal order *until the laymen took it there*. There can be no Christian homes until the people in them are Christian; there can be no Christian factories until the workmen in them are Christian; there can be no Christian professions until the doctors and lawyers and scientists in them are Christian; there can be no Christian State until the politicians and statesmen who rule them are Christian. *Until the Christian laity assumes its own responsibilities, Christianity can have no adequate "grip" on the world!*

"The Participation of the Laity in the Apostolate of the Hierarchy"

Now the full import of the passage quoted from *Quadragesimo Anno* should be clear: The new solution of the age-old problem of the Spiritual and Temporal is going to be worked out in the *personal responsibility of all Catholic laymen*; and Catholic Action is that whole vast complex of formation and of organization, of principles of action and of techniques and methods, by which this responsibility is to be engaged and implemented in the temporal order, and directed by Ecclesiastical authority in the spiritual order. And for this great task, the old methods and organizations simply do not suffice.

And keeping in mind what has just been explained about the inability of sermons, religious books, the action of the clergy, *taken strictly in themselves*, to penetrate and inform the temporal (which is what is meant by "Christianization"), the full force of Pope Pius XI's marvellous definition of Catholic Action begins to become clear: "The *participation of the laity* in the Apostolate of the Hierarchy." It becomes clear also why the Pope liked to quote the designation of the laity as a "royal priesthood" taken from the second epistle of St. Peter: "royal" because its effects are in the temporal, and "priesthood" because it is a spiritual ministry. (To be continued)

¹ Note that the Holy Father's words seem intended to include all "other forms of action." Those societies which "have nothing to do with Catholic Action" would be "Catholic Temporal Action" and those which "enter into sorry competition with it" could only be "Catholic Spiritual Action." Both fail by "not being joined together by any link whatsoever," for only Catholic Action shares the universality of the Church. Notice the extraordinary implication that the common possession of the Catholic Faith by all these "other societies" is *not in itself a link* among them. This is profoundly true, and much of the disunity of Catholic effort has come about precisely because Catholic leaders made the mistake of thinking that unity of principles made it unnecessary to work for practical unity.

² Of course, it is not excluded that in some dioceses circumstances may make it necessary or advisable for the Bishop to give an "official mandate of Catholic Action" to an organization (e.g. Holy Name Society, Evidence Guild, etc.) which in itself could be only an "auxiliary of Catholic Action" according to the explanations of the Holy Father. In such a case the organization then becomes juridically Catholic Action, no matter what it was before, for the Bishop's power in this matter is complete. The organization then acquires, however, a *new official status and a new set of purposes and methods* which it must set itself to understand and exploit. This will mean two important things:

1. The organization in question will have to undergo gradually a *profound transformation* in order to meet its new purposes of Catholic Action.

2. If its former work was important, and it probably was to have merited such confidence from the Bishop, then a *new "Auxiliary of Catholic Action"* will have to be set up to take care of that former work; for Catholic Action cannot be substituted for these auxiliaries which are as necessary in their own way as Catholic Action is in its way.

It is for this latter reason that it is obviously the *normal procedure* to "build up" Catholic Action from the beginning, and not to try to "transform" the auxiliaries into it. Such a transformation is the normal procedure only when there is question of already existing "Diocesan Councils" of Men, of Women, and of Youth which are not yet entirely in the line of Catholic Action. Here the transformation is mostly a matter of greatly improved methods and principles of action and organization, while in other cases it is a radical shifting of fundamental purposes.



DIOCESAN YOUTH DIRECTORS' BULLETIN

SINCE its establishment last November, the Youth Department, N. C. W. C., has instituted a number of services to assist those who labor in behalf of Catholic Youth in this country. One of these services which has been enthusiastically received is the *Diocesan Youth Directors' Bulletin*, a monthly publication launched in January of this year. As its name implies, the Bulletin is designed for the clergy who have been appointed by their respective Ordinaries to serve as directors of youth in the various dioceses. It may be interesting to note that some 95 Diocesan Youth Directors have been appointed to date.

Under the editorship of the Reverend Paul F. Tanner, assistant director of the Youth Department, the Bulletin has for its purpose "to become, nine times a year, a friendly visitor from the Youth Department, bringing to the Youth Director an assortment of news and views some of which may prove useful."

A brief resume of the first five issues—January to May, inclusive—reveals that the Bulletin is well carrying out its purpose.

The first issue was devoted almost exclusively to a detailed report of the First National Diocesan Youth Directors' Conference, held at New Orleans, Louisiana, last December. The papers and discussions presented at that conference contained valuable information that every Youth Director was glad to get for his reference files.

Considerable material on Parish and Diocesan Youth Councils and officers' training was included in the early issues of the Bulletin. This material has since been published as three pamphlets of the regular Youth Series of publications released by the Youth Department.

Several of the issues also carried reference lists that should prove particularly helpful. One of these was a list of some useful magazines for a Diocesan Youth Director and another listed an excellent bibliography of books and pamphlets on Catholic Action. With the increasing interest among Catholic youth in the specialized forms of Catholic Action, every Youth Director naturally wants to be thoroughly familiar with all the material available on this subject.

As was stated in the February issue, "much of a Diocesan Youth Director's energy in these feverish times is consumed in keeping abreast of new developments in the youth field. . . . There is always the possibility, however, that the noise of what is immediate may deafen us to the eternal harmony of what is independent of today. Occasionally it is helpful to relax for an hour or two and see what others have thought about some of the problems we face." With this in mind, a regular feature under the heading "The Easy Chair" is devoted to quotations that can bring spiritual and intellectual refreshment to the reader.

Through reprints of articles, the Bulletin brings to the attention of the Youth Directors information on such widely diversified things as the background and development of the National Catholic Community Service and hints on writing releases that will result in good newspaper publicity.

Announcements of special interest to the Youth Directors featured the informal clinics to be held during the summer in the various Provinces to discuss local problems and set-ups, and the Summer School for Diocesan Youth Directors and the assistants, which will take place at the Minor Seminary, Detroit, Michigan, August 25 to 28 inclusive.

The May issue contained the first of what is hoped will be a long series of thumbnail sketches of the youth apostolate as it is actually operating in various dioceses. This first article was a descriptive report of the organizational structure and program of activities now in effect in the Archdiocese of Boston.

Along with the Bulletin, copies of pertinent pamphlets and leaflets are usually sent to those on the regular mailing list.

With the May issue, the Bulletin suspended publication for the summer months. Although only five issues have been released to date, they serve as an excellent example of what might be done through the cooperative effort of those who see the youth field as the Cause of Christ and are anxious to do their bit to unify youths' forces and promote the Catholic youth apostolate under the direction of the American Hierarchy.

Information Essential for All Youth Leaders

The following N. C. W. C. pamphlets contain fundamental information and give a clear picture of the major features of the American Catholic Youth Apostolate:

Encyclicals

Pius XI's on <i>Christian Education of Youth</i>	10c
Pius XII's on <i>The Function of the State in the Modern World</i>	10c

By the Youth Department

<i>What is the Youth Department, N. C. W. C.? What is the National Catholic Youth Council?.....</i>	Free
<i>National Federation of Catholic College Students.....</i>	10c
<i>What is a Parish Youth Council?.....</i>	5c
<i>What is a Diocesan Youth Council?.....</i>	10c
<i>Officers' Manual</i>	15c

By the Youth Committee, N. C. C. W.

<i>Youth Today and Tomorrow, I</i>	10c
<i>Youth Leadership and Catholic Action, II</i>	10c
<i>Call to Youth, III</i>	10c
<i>Call to Youth, IV</i>	10c

<i>Call to Youth, V</i>	25c
<i>Youth Leaders' Handbook</i>	25c
<i>The White Book</i> (for Catholic Youth Sponsors)	10c

By the Department of Education

<i>The Needs of Youth</i>	10c
<i>Catholic Education</i>	10c
<i>The Activity Curriculum in the Light of Catholic Principles</i>	Free

By the Social Action Department

<i>Toward Social Justice</i>	15c
<i>The Obligation of Catholics to Promote Peace</i>	10c
<i>Making Democracy Work</i>	10c
<i>Preparation for Catholic Family Life</i>	30c
<i>Rural Catholic Action (Diocesan Directors' Series</i> No. 1)	10c

The National Council Of Catholic Men

A Unified Laymen's Program of
Prayer: Study: Action
Under the Supervision of the Bishops

It is with great pleasure that we announce acceptance of membership on the board of directors of the National Council of Catholic Men by P. C. Lauinger, of Tulsa, Okla.,

Three New Directors

Join N. C. C. M. Board

Paul A. Froeschl, of Kansas City, Mo., and Walter Conaty, of Huntington, W. Va. Mr. Lauinger and Mr. Froeschl were elected for three year terms and Mr. Conaty was elected to fill the unexpired term of Dr. Benjamin H. Swint, of Charleston, W. Va., who had resigned because of ill health.

Writing to the heads of Catholic laymen's societies last month on the subject of the National Catholic Community Service, Wilbert J. O'Neill, chairman of the N. C. C. S. All Lay Societies Have Vital and Pressing Task in National Defense

Committee of Participating Organizations, said: "The vastly important work of N. C. C. S. is of its very nature a joint effort which can achieve success only through the cooperation of all Catholic organizations. Through the N. C. C. S. the Catholic people of the country may not only do their full share in cooperation with other service organizations in a coordinated effort under the United Service Organizations but may perform their special obligation of seeing to it that services are provided which cannot be provided through any other agency but that of the Church. Work of this kind by an organized laity, assisting the Hierarchy in the apostolic work of the Church, is of the very essence of Catholic Action."

N. C. C. S. is an agency designated by the Bishops of the United States to enlist the cooperation of all Catholics in bringing to the men in military cantonnments the influence of Church and Home, and in looking to the spiritual and physical needs of men and women in the new or greatly

enlarged defense industries. Its "far reaching program," the Bishops of the N. C. C. S. board of trustees have stated, "will affect the work of every Catholic organization and institution in the United States." Its program "calls for the fullest support of all our organizations—parish, city, diocesan and national," the Bishops said and added: "It is the desire of the Bishops that every Catholic organization should have a chance of sharing in the program."

Participation in the work of local N. C. C. S. committees was urged by Mr. O'Neill as a prime objective of all Catholic societies for the coming year at least. To those situated away from "defense areas" in communities which do not have N. C. C. S. committees, he recommended support of the fund-raising campaign of the United Service Organizations, in the proceeds of which N. C. C. S. will share, and also suggested supplying existing N. C. C. S. centers and U. S. chaplains with literature.

Mr. O'Neill added that a survey of literature desired by the chaplains of the Army and Navy was being made by the National Council of Catholic Men. He suggested that names and addresses of chaplains desiring literature could be secured by writing to the N. C. C. M. headquarters office, Washington, D. C.

On behalf of N. C. C. M. and affiliated organizations we wrote recently to naval chaplains to ask what they could use of the literature recommended in our letter of May 24

What the Chaplains And the Men in Service Are Asking of You

to all affiliates. A similar inquiry was made of army chaplains by the Office of Chief of Chaplains of the army. In order that you may know where literature is needed, we are keeping records of responses here and will be glad to recommend to you names and addresses of chaplains needing literature.

Following are excerpts from some of the letters received here:

From a chaplain, Norfolk, Va.: "Nothing would be more acceptable than an abundant supply of these fine pamphlets for our service men. Send what you can and may God bless your work."

From a chaplain, Fort Bragg, N. C.: "I have some 1,200 Catholic men in my infantry. . . . Good reading matter is badly wanted . . . any pamphlets of your choice will be gratefully received."

From a chaplain, Pensacola, Fla.: "All such pamphlets are welcome."

From a Pennsylvania National Guard officer: "We are entering our one year's training in the service of our country. . . . In order to aid the chaplains and further our religion in our own unit, we desire to have sent to us Catholic literature. . . . I sincerely hope you will be able to help us."

From a chaplain, Camp Blanding, Fla.: "Most of the men here are reading small pamphlets like these, and they are sending them home to do more good."

From a private, in a group which does not have a Catholic chaplain: "I am in the army and I know from experience that God has been left out. . . . It seems as though every conversation always ends in 'dirty' talk. . . . I would appreciate it immensely if you could send me some of your literature. Maybe I could get some of the fellows around here to read it."

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NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CATHOLIC MEN

(Department of Lay Organizations, National Catholic Welfare Conference)

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From a chaplain, Fort Eustis, Va.: "I am certain the men will enjoy reading the publications and am sure they will do so."

From a chaplain, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.: "Thank you very much for your kindness. The great demand for reading matter in the camps is far beyond our appropriation to supply. The soldiers have a great deal of time off from work when they will read most anything. We must put the right material in their hands if we hope to come through this era even as strong as we have gone into it."

A lecturer recently stated, with effect if rather caustically, that some of our Catholic activity is like St. Vitus dance—lots of action but to no useful end. Supplying these chaplains and men with Catholic literature is definitely not a St. Vitus dance activity. It is a necessary work in which the end is clearly stated and the fruits easily envisioned. Early cooperation is particularly needed since more abundant help will be available later. We urge lay society officers to act to the limit of their authority NOW and secure authorization for further action later from their organizations.

Names and addresses of chaplains nearest you, who have requested literature, will be supplied on request of this office. We suggest you order the literature sent direct to them from the publisher.

Pieces of literature specifically recommended are: (1) "Advice to Catholic Recruits," Student Commission for Decent Literature, Notre Dame University, Notre Dame, Ind.; \$1 per 500; \$2 per 1,000 copies. (2) Pamphlets of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, 1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.; Paulist Press, 401 W. 59th Street, New York City; American Press, 53 Park Place, New York City; Our Sunday Visitor Press, Huntington, Ind. Among titles especially suitable are the Christian Democracy Series published for the N. C. W. C. Social Action Department by the Paulist Press; "Citizen, Church and State," "Making Democracy Work," and "The Pope's Peace Program and the U. S."; \$3.50 per 100; \$30 per 1,000 copies. (3) "A Declaration of Dependence" and "Militarism vs. Pacifism"; Catholic Hour Talks by Monsignor Fulton Sheen; Our Sunday Visitor Press; \$10 per 500 copies. (4) "Boy Meets Girl—the Christian Way"; Our Sunday Visitor; \$3 per 100. (5) Subscriptions to current Catholic magazines. Carriage is extra on (2), (3), and (4).

Edward J. Heffron, N. C. C. M. executive secretary, reported on the character and scope of Catholic broadcasting in this country and served as a discussion "expert" at the work-shop sessions on "broadcasts for religious education" during the Twelfth Institute for Education by Radio, sponsored by Ohio State University in Columbus, O., May 4 to 7.

The work-shop meetings on religious radio, held on Monday, May 5, and Tuesday, May 6, were organized by the radio department of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, with representation from the Catholic, Protestant, and Jewish faiths.

Whether a national code for religious broadcasting should be formulated, whether religious programs should be more dramatic and less sermonic, work of religious radio in the transcription field, possibilities and problems in the greater use of religious radio forums, and types of programs harmful to religious broadcasting generally were among the questions debated.

Paul A. Froeschl, of Kansas City, was reelected president of the Kansas City Diocesan Council of Catholic Men, following the annual meeting held on Sunday, May 4. About 600 men, nearly all of whom were delegates, attended. Most Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara was present at the meeting, and expressed his appreciation to the men for their co-

operation in the Catholic Action program of the Diocese. He announced the recent election of Mr. Froeschl to the board of directors of the National Council of Catholic Men. Rev. Francis P. Lyons, C.S.P., of Minneapolis, Minn., gave an address dealing with world conditions and the need for an intelligent, zealous, and organized Catholic laity working under the direction of the Bishop.

Other officers chosen included Cecil B. Jolley, Springfield, vice president; William Schmidle, Marshall, recorder, and Paul F. Moore, Kansas City, treasurer. T. James Galvin was reappointed corresponding secretary by Mr. Froeschl.

Louis McGee, of Kansas City, was added to the board of directors as a delegate at large in an appointment by Bishop O'Hara. William Schmidle, former divisional chairman, was also named as a delegate at large. A new standing committee was created to represent the National Catholic Community Service on the board, with Jo Zach Miller III, as chairman. Paul Moore was named to represent the Knights of Columbus of the Diocese. John T. Kelly continues to represent the Holy Name Society, Edwin J. Shannahan, the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, Joseph Scanlon, the youth, and Albert L. Maillard, the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine. Mr. Froeschl and Mr. Galvin are delegates at large.

Several minor changes were made in the constitution and by-laws, one of these providing for the appointment of a secretary in each division to work with the chairman.

An organization of all the Catholic men of the Diocese of Corpus Christi, Tex., was established last month by Most Rev. Emmanuel B. Ledvina, Bishop of Corpus Christi.

A meeting at the Cathedral New Corpus Christi Council in Corpus Christi was attended by Most Rev. Mariano S. Garriga, Coadjutor Bishop of Corpus Christi, and 155 priests and laymen. The organization will be known as the Corpus Christi Diocesan Council of Catholic Men, and will be affiliated with the National Council of Catholic Men.

Diocesan officers were announced as follows: Spiritual Moderator, Rev. C. R. Mullen; president, J. Edmund Fitzsimmons; secretary-treasurer, Mark A. Welsh; chairman of Holy Name, Justus Gansle; chairman of the National Catholic Community Service, William D. Boone; chairman of Youth and Scouting, Walter A. Franks; chairman of Spanish-Speaking Activities, J. J. Davila; chairman of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, John W. Meaney, and chairman of Publicity, Pat Dunne.

"In these days of all times," said Bishop Ledvina, in a message to the men of the Diocese, "it is necessary for our Catholic laymen to take an active part in the apostolic work of the Church. The purpose of our organization is to develop Catholic Action, which means the part the layman plays in helping the Bishop and in helping the pastor do the apostolic work of the Church."

Seventeen parish councils of Catholic men in the Corpus Christi deanery were established at the May 9 meeting with the assistance of Dr. John G. Bowen, field secretary of the National Council of Catholic Men, who attended the meeting at the invitation of Bishop Ledvina. Each parish had a delegation of men present accompanied by the pastor. Temporary officers and chairmen of particular activities were announced for each parish. It was stated that during the first year special attention would be given toward promoting the work of the Holy Name Society and an attempt would be made to have a parish unit of the Holy Name Society in every parish.

Corpus Christi is the fourteenth diocese in the United States to establish a Diocesan Council of Men affiliated with the National Council of Catholic Men. Following formation of the Corpus Christi Council, Dr. Bowen will be engaged in organization work in the Archdiocese of San Antonio and the Diocese of El Paso.

A new department of Social Justice was added to the organization of the Catholic Men of the Archdiocese of San Francisco, N. C. C. M. affiliate, at a luncheon meeting of the men on May 14. The department is headed by Daniel C. Murphy, for many years a leader in the labor movement in San Francisco and now sheriff of the city and county of San Francisco. Co-chairman of the department is Nadeau L. Bourgeault, manager of a large department store in San Francisco, and 15 laymen in various parts of the Archdiocese were named as committee members. Inauguration of the department was timed as a commemoration of the issuance of the Social Encyclicals, "The Condition of Labor" issued in 1891, and "Reconstructing the Social Order," issued in 1931.

Most Rev. John J. Mitty, Archbishop of San Francisco, was present at the luncheon and officially inducted the men who are to form the department. Rev. Hugh A. Donahue, Ph.D., professor of social economics at St. Patrick's Seminary, and chaplain of the San Francisco Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, spoke on "The Social Principles of the Encyclicals." Roy A. Bronson, San Francisco attorney, spoke on "Corporate Democracy," a development of the occupational groups theory.

Archbishop Mitty also addressed the meeting, saying the encyclicals "were an effort to arouse the conscience of the people to the matter of Social Justice." "Fundamentally, each encyclical stated that the common good must be served, not selfish interests. Once men are animated with the realization of their obligations and of the rights of others, they will be willing to confer on labor problems with honesty and good will."

Sylvester Andriano, president of the Catholic Men of the Archdiocese, was the presiding officer at the meeting.

Inauguration of its Social Justice Department gives the Catholic men of San Francisco a well rounded out program. In addition to the newly organized division, the Archdiocesan Council has departments of Organization, Education and Information.

Its program for the current year is to complete organization work in the Archdiocese and, at the same time, to develop a program of prayer, study and action. A full time headquarters office is maintained at 995 Market Street, and Mr. Basil Phelan is serving as the executive secretary of the group.

Figures given out recently at a meeting of the main governing body of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, in Washington, D. C., revealed that the total receipts of the

Vincentians Distributed Nearly \$3,000,000 in Aiding Poor in 1940

society in 1940 were almost \$3,000,000. The members themselves contributed \$127,000, a sum far in excess of what was spent on overhead, thus practically assuring to the poor every dollar that was contributed by the public.

Twenty-five thousand members throughout the United States met every week to discuss the problems of 106,000 families, the report of the society stated. These members made 507,000 visits to such families and distributed among them in weekly payments, \$2,848,000.

In addition to the distribution of these sums of money among needy families, the society also engaged in the following special works: Visitation of hospitals and institutions to bring to the patients and inmates material comforts and spiritual consolation; providing for care of neglected and dependent children in private foster homes; furnishing religious instruction for public school children and adults; providing country vacations for underprivileged children; paying the cost of books and incidental expenses of poor children attending parochial schools; giving emergency assistance to families or individuals pending their adoption by a conference or a public relief agency; providing Christian burial for the poor and friendless; furnishing food and shelter for homeless transients; offering legal advice in situations that require it; providing motor conveyance for the aged and handicapped to and from Mass on Sunday, and supplying blood donors to the sick poor.

THE CATHOLIC RADIO BUREAU

Rev. Gerald T. Baskfield, professor of Dogmatic Theology and Natural Theology at St. Paul Seminary, St. Paul, Minn., began a series of four addresses in the nationwide

Father Baskfield Now Speaking in the Catholic Hour

Catholic Hour on June 1. "The Purposes of Our Eucharistic Sacrifice" is the general subject discussed by Father Baskfield, and the individual titles and dates of his addresses are: June 1: "The Eucharist, Our Sacrifice of Praise"; June 8: "The Eucharist, Our Sacrifice of Thanksgiving"; June 15: "The Eucharist, Our Sacrifice of Petition," and June 22: "The Eucharist, Our Sacrifice of Propitiation."

All addresses in this series will originate from the studios of KSTP, 50,000 watt station in St. Paul affiliated with the N. B. C. Red network, on which the Catholic Hour has been heard regularly each Sunday for 11 years. KSTP is one of 101 stations carrying the program heard at this time at 6 o'clock, Eastern Daylight Saving Time.

Father Baskfield was educated for the priesthood at St. Paul Seminary and was ordained in 1927. He also holds the degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology, which he received from the Catholic University of America in 1933.

Following the addresses by Father Baskfield, Rev. Thomas Smith Sullivan, O.M.I., editor of *The Oblate World*, will

begin a series of three addresses in the Catholic Hour on

Rev. T. S. Sullivan, O.M.I. to Begin on June 29

June 29. His general subject will be: "The Case for Conscience." The titles and dates of his individual addresses are:

June 29, "The Stilled Small Voice"; July 16, "Anti-Social Consciousness"; and July 13, "The Oracle of God."

Born in New Bedford, Mass., on October 5, 1908, Father Sullivan was educated in the public schools of Rhode Island and Massachusetts and received his Bachelor of Arts degree at Boston College, in 1929. His training as a novice and scholastic in the Oblates of Mary Immaculate was received at Tewksbury, Mass., and Washington, D. C., from 1929 to 1934. Following his ordination in June, 1934, he spent one year in parochial ministry in Green Bay, Wis., and then entered Ottawa University, where he received the degree of Doctor of Theology in 1938.

Father Sullivan founded the Canadian *Social Forum* while at Ottawa University and served as its editor in 1936-37. In 1938 and 1939 he was a member of the mission band at Lowell, Mass., and since then has served as editor of *The Oblate World*, Essex, Mass. He is the author of a brochure on *The Common Use According to St. Thomas Aquinas* as well as numerous articles on social and religious questions.

The series of six dramatic programs entitled "Foundations of Freedom," presented in the Catholic Hour April 20 to May 25 was enthusiastically received by the majority of the Catholic Hour audience, judging from letters and personal comments that have come in from listeners. Both experienced radio officials and the rank and file of radio listeners spoke of the broadcasts in terms of highest praise.

Dramatic Programs Meet with Applause

The scripts for the series are being published in cloth binding by the Commission on American Citizenship of the Catholic University of America and may be secured from N. C. C. M. headquarters on or about July 1 for \$1.00. They will contain historical notes, discussion club outlines and detailed suggestions for adaptation to class room use.

Users of the transcribed radio programs produced by the National Council of Catholic Men have already been advised that production of the series has been interrupted until fall. The next series to be made will be by the Rev. Dr. George Johnson on "The Christian Education of Youth," and it is expected that it will be ready for broadcast with the opening of the school year. Advance notice of titles will appear in this section of CATHOLIC ACTION.

Thirty programs have been made to date in the N. C. C. M. series. They include three series of six addresses each by Monsignor Sheen—the first on *Peace, the Fruit of Justice*, a consideration of the causes of war and requirements for a just peace; *The Divine Romance*, being a development of natural theology; and *The Seven Last Words and the Seven Virtues*, a series especially suited for broadcast during Lent—a fourth series of dramatizations, *The Living God*, heard over 239 stations during Holy Week of this year; and the fifth consisting of three addresses by Right Rev. Monsignor John A. Ryan on causes and remedies for social and economic distress, together with three talks by Father Johnson—one on the "Meaning of Mother's Day" and two on "Catholic Education." Any of these may be had during the summer at a rental of \$3.00 per program.

An especially gratifying and helpful comment on the Catholic Hour in general and on the "Foundations of Freedom" series in particular was the editorial appearing in the *Catholic Universe Bulletin* for May 23, in which the editors urged Catholics to listen to the program and bring new listeners to the Catholic Hour.

"Every Catholic Should Be a Faithful Listener"

Saying "Every Catholic should be a faithful listener to the weekly Catholic Hour," the editorial went on to say: "The sermons delivered over this nation-wide radio hookup have been a veritable course in Catholic doctrine given with the finest artistry that oratory can command. They not only serve to confirm our faith but they have awakened the desire for eternal truth in the souls of non-Catholic listeners, as a growing list of converts testifies.

"The last few broadcasts have departed from the regular order of the past and have presented historical glimpses of Catholic activities in the United States. In this work the Catholic University of America has collaborated with the National Council of Catholic Men, the sponsors of this outstanding program.

"The scripts have been ably written. Their fine literary style keeps close to the line of historical accuracy so that a true picture of past events is presented in a very pleasing way. The actors in the cast perform brilliantly. They make the learning of history a pleasant task for us.

"The sponsors of this program and their collaborators deserve our thanks as well as our congratulations. We can best show this by trying to bring new listeners to the Catholic Hour."

The Catholic Debating League of the Diocese of Brooklyn recently closed a successful 13-week series of radio debates conducted each Saturday evening from 10:15 to 10:45 over Station WWRL. Among the various teams participating in the series were representatives of parish Holy Name Societies, Knights of Columbus Councils, The Crown Heights School of Catholic Workmen, and speakers guilds from various parishes. Among the subjects debated were: Limitation of the presidential terms of office to two by any one holder of the office; adoption of the Smith amendment to the Wagner Labor Act; the policy of all aid to Britain short of war; the desirability of distribution of food to conquered peoples of Europe; emergency conscription of capital and labor as well as of man-power; a permanent union of the United States and the British Commonwealth of Nations, as well as other controversial subjects of the day.

Debating League Conducts 13-Week Radio Series

Altogether more than 50 men took part in the debates and favorable comments were received from the radio audiences.

The 192 page paper bound booklet, "War and Guilt," containing the 19 addresses given by Monsignor Fulton Sheen in the Catholic Hour this year, is expected from the printer, Our Sunday Visitor Press, on June 20. The initial distribution by the National Council of Catholic Men will total 5,000 copies. The books are priced at 60 cents each. Orders may still be placed with the National Council of Catholic Men headquarters office, Washington, D. C.

Praise was given to the National Broadcasting Company for its "distinguished contribution to radio's public service" by Mr. Louis Kenedy, N. C. C. M. director from New York City on Saturday, May 24. The occasion was the presentation of an award given to the N. B. C. by the Women's Press Club of New York City for its great service to the public in granting regular periods on the air for broadcast of religious programs, Jewish, Protestant, and Catholic.

Mr. Kenedy Extends Congratulations to NBC

Representing Catholics served by N. B. C., Mr. Kenedy said in part: "We of the National Council of Catholic Men, as producers of the Catholic Hour, are keenly aware of the privilege which has been ours during the past 11 years in presenting the Word of God to a nationwide audience each week. And for this privilege we are indebted to the National Broadcasting Company. The association has been not only a very pleasant, but a very fruitful one. Through it we have been able to bring to countless thousands in all parts of our country the message of 'truth that makes and keeps men free, and the charity that makes men brothers and brings peace.'

"In performing this service to religion the National Broadcasting Company has rendered a splendid service to our country as well. For there is no true lover of America, who does not desire a more spiritual standard among our people. Realizing this, the National Broadcasting Company has generously given of its time, energy, and money, to build the greatest pulpit the world has ever known. As Monsignor Fulton Sheen has so aptly said: 'Radio has made it possible for a speaker to address more souls in a space of 30 minutes, than St. Paul did in all his missionary journeys.'

"We are proud therefore to take part in this program of thanks to the National Broadcasting Company for a most distinguished contribution to radio's public service. We pray God to bless their efforts with the success they so richly deserve, that they may continue to dedicate themselves to these noble objectives of 'Truth, Charity, Freedom, and Peace.'



Catholic Women in Catholic Action

A Section Recording the
Interests and Accomplishments
of the
NATIONAL COUNCIL
of
CATHOLIC WOMEN

National Defense, Community Service, Peace, Youth—Prime Topics of Consideration at Numerous Diocesan Council Meetings

THIRTEEN conventions of diocesan councils of Catholic women took place the latter part of April and the first part of May. Reports indicate a great increase in attendance and interest at each of these. Topics of prime importance at these meetings included Catholic Action, Defense and the National Catholic Community Service, Peace, and Youth.

Beginning with the Nashville diocesan convention, April 22-23, conventions were held by the following diocesan councils—Monterey-Fresno, April 23-24; Savannah-Atlanta, April 26-27; St. Augustine, April 28-30; Lincoln, April 30-May 1; Davenport, May 4; Portland, Maine, May 4-6; Seattle, May 4-6; Salt Lake City, May 5; St. Louis, May 6; Little Rock, May 6; Belleville, May 7; Boise, Idaho, May 9-11. Two of these conventions were held in conjunction with the provincial meetings of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine. Careful reading of the following brief but gratifying reports is earnestly recommended.

Bishops and Clergy Lend Encouragement

The interest that members of the Hierarchy and the clergy are taking in the meetings is evidenced by their attendance. Six members of the Hierarchy were present at the Nashville meeting: Most Rev. William L. Adrian, Bishop of Nashville; Most Rev. Francis Kelly, Bishop of Winona; Most Rev. Henry P. Rohlfman, Bishop of Davenport; Most Rev. Emmet M. Walsh, Bishop of Charleston and Assistant to the Episcopal Chairman of the Department of Lay Organizations, N. C. W. C.; Most Rev. Richard O. Gerow, Bishop of Natchez and Assistant to the Episcopal Chairman of the Youth Department, N. C. W. C.; Most Rev. Albert L. Fletcher, Auxiliary Bishop of Little Rock, Arkansas.

The Boise Council was hostess at a banquet honoring members of the Hierarchy present at the Confraternity and Council sessions.

Catholic Action and the place of the laity therein was stressed at the conventions of Little Rock, Savannah-Atlanta, Salt Lake, Seattle, and St. Louis.

Most Rev. John B. Morris, Bishop of Little Rock, in his sermon to the Little Rock Diocesan Council of Catholic Women, stressed the fact that individual Catholics should have a concern for the welfare of the Universal Church, for as members of the Mystical Body of Christ, each individual has a responsibility toward himself and all other members.

"No longer is it sufficient for the clergy alone to row the bark of Peter," said Most Rev. Gerald P. O'Hara, in praising the work done by the Savannah-Atlanta Diocesan Council. "It is now necessary for the laity to help at the oars."

In a talk on "In Unity There is Strength," Judge Charles P. Moriarty, speaking before the Seattle Diocesan Council,

said: "We Catholics, inheritors of the great traditions, have a duty to give to others that high moral code, those precepts of right thinking and right living that our Faith teaches us."

Bishop Vehr Lauds N. C. C. W. as Unifying Influence

Most Rev. Urban J. Vehr, Bishop of Denver, speaking on "Our Responsibilities" before the convention of the Salt Lake Diocesan Council of Catholic Women, praised the National Council of Catholic Women for the work it is doing in coordinating Catholic activities, watching over legislation that might affect the Church, calling to local attention national and international problems.

The responsibility of Catholic women to accept moral leadership was cited by Miss M. Pauline Casey, past director, N. C. C. W., at the St. Louis Archdiocesan convention. She mentioned particularly as present-day evils to be combated—divorce, immoral literature, birth control.

A panel on the National Catholic Welfare Conference and the National Council of Catholic Women was given at the Savannah meeting. It included the subdivisions—"What is the N. C. W. C.," "The N. C. C. W.," "Purposes of the N. C. C. W.," "N. C. C. W. National Committee System," and the "National Catholic School of Social Service." Copies of this panel, prepared by the members of the Savannah Diocesan Council, are available through N. C. C. W. headquarters.

The importance of cooperation in the work of the National Catholic Community Service and work already being done were stressed at ten of the conventions, Belleville, Boise, Lincoln, Little Rock, Monterey-Fresno, Portland, Maine, St. Augustine, St. Louis, Salt Lake, and Savannah-Atlanta.

Ingenuity of St. Louis Archdiocesan Council

The St. Louis Archdiocesan Council at a luncheon, attended by Mr. Arnold Stifel, general chairman of the USO in St. Louis, and Mr. Walter Head, campaign manager, placed paper, pencils, and envelopes on each table. The 850 women present at this luncheon, from all parts of the diocese, wrote on the slips of paper their name, address, telephone number, and the work they would like to do in connection with the Archdiocesan Council's plans—making surgical dressings, organizing groups of girls to go chaperoned to the dances at Jefferson Barracks, to invite Catholic draftees as guests into their homes for Sunday dinners, to sing, play, organize entertainment at the barracks. In the envelopes each was asked to put a donation of 10 cents or more for a Chaplain's Fund. One hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty-seven cents was collected, to be given to the Catholic chaplain at Jefferson Barracks. Miss Anne Sarachon Hooley, Administrator of the Women's Division, N. C. C. S., spoke on the National Catholic Community Service.

Miss Hooley also spoke at the Lincoln Diocesan Council meeting. She asked the women to take part in this important work by extending hospitality, civic courtesy, and giving general information to the soldiers passing through Lincoln, and to aid in collecting literature for those at camp.

Mrs. J. W. McCollum, president, N. C. C. W., spoke at the Portland, Maine, meeting, stressing the important place the work of the N. C. C. S. will have in the Council this year.

The Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, General Secretary, National Catholic Welfare Conference, spoke at the meetings of the Savannah-Atlanta Diocesan Council and the St. Augustine Diocesan Council, enlisting the aid of the women in the work of the National Catholic Community Service.

Msgr. Ready Urges Support of Chaplains

A special Chaplains' Aid-National Defense Dinner was given by the St. Augustine Diocesan Council. Other speakers, in addition to Msgr. Ready, were Captain Patrick E. Nolan, chaplain at Camp Blanding, who pointed out the need for social and family contacts for the young men when away from camp, Chaplain J. McGuire, Camp Blanding, Lieutenant Commander Maurice S. Sheehy, U. S. Naval Air Base, Jacksonville.

"National Defense and the Catholic Women" was the general theme of the Little Rock diocesan meeting; Chaplain L. F. Obrist, Camp Joseph T. Robinson, spoke at the meeting.

Major Martin C. Keating, chaplain, told the women in the Monterey-Fresno diocese that faith is America's first line of defense.

"Americanism," "N. C. C. S. in National Defense," "Public Health in National Defense" were topics discussed at a luncheon of the Boise Diocesan Council.

A delegation from the Belleville Diocesan Council attended a meeting of the USO in Chicago, and reported on this meeting at the convention.

Speaking at the Salt Lake meeting, the Rev. Joseph P. Moreton outlined projects for the year—assistance to Catholic chaplains at army posts by the collection of rosaries, prayer books, and literature, the entertainment of the young men whenever possible, and prayers for peace.

The conscription of women in much the same fashion as men was scored by both Most Rev. John J. Glennon, Archbishop of St. Louis, and Most Rev. Gerald Shaughnessy, S.M., Bishop of Seattle.

In an address on education, Rev. Ailbe McGrath, speaking before the Seattle convention, warned against the education that was producing chaotic events abroad and would produce such events here eventually. The philosophy of pragmatism, which denies absolute truth, which says there is no good, no evil, only what is expedient, is permeating education, business, the professions in the United States. And a second philosophy of apostasy from God is also rampant here. We have one-fifth of our marriages ending in divorce—a disregard for the most solemn treaty, broken on the slightest whim. We can build great fortifications, great armies and navies, but unless and until we get back to fundamental concepts, democracy will be lost, everything will be lost.

The Lincoln Diocesan Council adopted a resolution affirming loyalty to the principles of the Declaration of Independence, proclaiming the importance of human dignity and the equality of man without regard to religion, race or social status.

Rev. J. B. Walker, O.P., addressing the St. Augustine Diocesan Council on "Women's Education in a Changing World," called attention to the fact that Catholic education is the only one which develops all the powers of the student, physical, sensitive, intellectual, moral and social.

A Catholic college is to be opened soon in the Diocese of

Portland, Maine, according to the announcement of Most Rev. Joseph E. McCarthy, at the diocesan convention.

Defense Work for Peace Stressed

A close corollary to work for defense is work for peace. A return to Christian morality and prayers for peace were the main themes of convention addresses and resolutions in Lincoln, Nashville, Portland, Maine, Salt Lake, Savannah-Atlanta, and Seattle. At Salt Lake, Bishop Duane G. Hunt asked for prayers, especially during the month of May. A return to Christian ideals was stressed particularly by Most. Rev. Louis B. Kucera, at the Lincoln meeting, by Rt. Rev. Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen at the Nashville meeting, and by Rev. Edmund Walsh, S.J., at the Savannah-Atlanta meeting.

The work of the Committee on International Relations of the N. C. C. W. has been, in addition to a study of peace, the fostering of better nationality relationships. In line with this, Miss Mary T. Gibbons, Portland, Maine, diocesan chairman, presented a demonstration, "Unity through Faith," at the diocesan convention. A representative from the various nationality groups—Spanish, Polish, French, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Syrian—brought greetings in her own tongue.

Youth occupied an important place on many of the diocesan convention programs. Youth days, half-day programs, luncheons, and special addresses on youth work occupied places of honor in the sessions of Belleville, Boise, Monterey-Fresno, Nashville, Portland, Maine, St. Augustine, and St. Louis.

In several places youth assisted at receptions and provided music and other features of entertainment.

The most extensive programs were presented in Belleville, Portland, Maine, and St. Louis.

An afternoon program in Belleville consisted in talks on "Catholic Boy Scouts," by Rev. George P. Lally, diocesan scout chaplain; "The Sodality," Miss Marie Gallon, prefect of St. Mary's Sodality, Chester, Ill.; "CYO Athletics," Rev. James J. Haggerty, diocesan CYO director, Springfield, Ill.; "Athletics for Girls," Miss Theresa Marie Cashel, president of East St. Louis Junior Daughters of Isabella; "Columbian Squires," Joseph E. Wilson, president of East St. Louis Deanery Council of CYO; "Catholicizing the 4-H Clubs," Rev. John T. Fournie, Belleville diocesan youth director; "Parish Social Gatherings," Miss Helen Kwet, prefect of St. Mary Sodality, Harrisburg, Ill.; "Real Catholic Action," Mrs. Bollen J. Carter, St. Louis Catholic Alliance; and "CYO Participation in Catholic Charities," Rev. Charles T. Schoettlekotte, director of charities and CYO, Evansville, Ind.

Youth's Interests Paramount Concern

During the Youth Day of the Portland, Maine, Diocesan Council convention, the various youth groups held sectional meetings—the girl scouts, the junior guild groups, and the sodalities. Rev. Joseph E. McCaffrey preached the sermon at the opening Mass. Miss Ethel M. McCallum, state chairman of youth, presided at a symposium at which were discussed "What Can Youth Do for the Catholic Community Service," "For Spiritual Defense," "To Give a Friendly Welcome and Create Peace at Home," and "To Aid Chaplains and Assist in Red Cross Work."

At the St. Louis Youth Program addresses were given on the "Youth Program and How the Women can Help," "Youth in Army Hospitals as Served Through the Women of the Archdiocesan Council," and "Youth Served in Our Social Service School of the St. Louis University as Aided by the Glennon Scholarship."

Mrs. Thomas F. Moran, Helena, director of the National Council of Catholic Women, spoke on the CYO and Youth Activities in the Helena Diocese, at the Boise convention. Monsignor J. P. O'Toole, rector of St. John's Cathedral and spiritual director of youth units, stipulated a goal of a concrete Youth program in every parish in Idaho for the year.

At the Monterey-Fresno convention, youth groups, under the direction of the Rev. Joseph Losado, gave a demonstration which was in reality a resume of their activities of the year. The Rev. Francis Walsh, diocesan Youth director, spoke on Camp Santa Teresita, diocesan summer camp at Bass Lake. Mrs. Marie McKinnon, diocesan youth chairman, presented a youth demonstration by a group from Our Lady of Guadalupe Church.

Cooperation in Vital Catholic Programs

The work of various other committees was featured at these conventions. Cooperation with the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, Immigration, legislation, libraries and literature, drive for decent literature, parent-teacher associations, radio, shrines, study clubs, social service, and the National Catholic School of Social Service held places either in demonstrations, discussions or speeches.

Exhibits, too, came in for their share of attention. At the Nashville convention, St. Lucy Trailer Chapel was parked opposite the convention hotel. This trailer chapel, owned and operated by the Paulist Fathers of Winchester, Tenn., is used to cover a territory of 7,000 square miles in the lower Cumberland of Tennessee.

At the Salt Lake convention, Rev. Patrick Maguire told the women of the work in which they could engage as fishers, teachers, and as members of adult study groups in the confraternity.

Rev. Stephen A. Leven, Tonkawa, Oklahoma, spoke on street preaching before the Lincoln convention. The Lincoln women adopted resolutions for the promotion of religious commemoration of Good Friday, religious Christmas and Easter cards, asking that time be allowed public school pupils for religious instruction, suggesting that state legislation be considered whereby parochial school children would ride the public school busses.

An institute session on religious education was held at the Savannah-Atlanta convention.

Religious vacation schools, a regular part of the St. Augustine Diocesan Council program, were discussed.

Problems of Family and Parent Education Discussed

Addresses on various phases of family and parent education were given at several conventions. Judge Cyril M. Joly, Waterville Municipal Court, spoke on "The Responsibilities of the Catholic Home," at the Portland meeting; former Congressman Henry C. Luckey, "The Home and Democracy," at the Lincoln meeting, and "Family Planning, True and False," by Rev. Ronald McDonald, at the St. Augustine gathering.

The work of the immigration committee is largely that of relief and refugee aid in the Seattle diocese at this time, and plans were made to care for this changed emphasis.

One of the main projects for the Boise council during the coming year will be the establishment of deanery libraries, the commission of Most Rev. Edward J. Kelly to the Council group. The Seattle Council pledged active support to the campaign for decent literature. The Savannah-Atlanta Council, in a resolution, expressed appreciation of the aid of civil authorities and civic organizations for their cooperation in the campaign against indecent literature.

Cooperation with the Legion of Decency was a renewed pledge of the Seattle Diocesan Council. Seattle Catholics were asked to be particularly careful of the movies they attended, to boycott those not only wholly objectionable, but those objectionable in part.

Institute sessions on Catholic Parent-Teacher Associations were held in Savannah-Atlanta and Portland, Maine.

Held on the feast day of Our Lady of Good Council, the study club session of the Savannah-Atlanta diocesan council dedicated itself in a special way to Our Lady. A panel was presented, including the addresses, "Counsel as a Gift of the Holy Ghost," "Good Counsel and Our Lady," "The History of the Picture of Our Lady of Good Counsel," accompanied with illustrative slides, "Good Counsel and the Study Club." During the sectional meeting on study clubs

at Portland, Maine, Rev. Francois Drouin, O.P., urged the formation of liturgical study clubs to bring about a clearer understanding of the Mass and urged all Catholics to give to the world a proper conception of the Catholic way of life. At Nashville, a panel discussion was led by the diocesan chairman, Miss Laura Thornburgh.

The Davenport diocesan convention stressed social service. Rev. Wm. Snell, director of Catholic Charities, told of the work being done in the care of children under three and in the adjustment of domestic problems. The "Desirability of a Catholic Center for the Catholic Students at the University of Iowa," was discussed by the Rev. Donald Hayne, spiritual director of the Diocesan Council. Most Rev. Henry P. Rohlfman, Bishop of Davenport, spoke on the "Part Fulfilled by Women in Social Work."

A resolution adopted by the Little Rock Diocesan Council protested the introduction of a sterilization bill in the 1941 Arkansas General Assembly.

One of the most extensive exhibits of Shrines that has come to our attention is the one displayed by the Monterey-Fresno Diocesan Council. This showing included a number of shrines made by Catholic artists, and was exhibited at Carmel Mission for three days.

Taking Advantage of Radio Opportunities

More and more diocesan councils are taking advantage of time offered them by local radio stations for broadcasts before and during the time of conventions. Preceding the Nashville convention, Mrs. Joseph E. Boillin, Jr., Clarkesville, president, gave a talk over a Knoxville broadcasting station in which she outlined the object of the Council and some of the work accomplished during its five years of existence. In his talk over the radio during the Savannah-Atlanta convention Rev. Dr. Ignatius Smith, O.P., Dean of Philosophical Studies, Catholic University of America, paid tribute to the record of achievement in Catholic Action by the women of Georgia.

Interest in and devotion to the main project of the National Council of Catholic Women, the National Catholic School of Social Service, was evidenced in talks and resolutions of a number of Councils. At the Boise convention, a panel discussion on the School was led by Mrs. George Mitchell, diocesan chairman. The convention went on record approving the support of the School as a regular part of the Council program. Rev. Thomas Gill, director of Catholic Charities, speaking before the Seattle meeting, told of the contribution of the School to the diocese through the number of its graduates now serving in social work there. Mrs. Arthur Mullen, Omaha, vice chairman of the National Committee on the School, addressed the Lincoln meeting. The training offered at the School and the work being carried on by young women graduates in public and private agencies was outlined by Mrs. Carl Engle, a graduate of the School, before the Monterey-Fresno convention.

Diocesan leaders to serve for the coming year include: Belleville, Miss Mary Roberson, Mound City, Ill.; Boise, Mrs. Joseph Primbs, Pocatello; Davenport, Mrs. Bruce Mahan, Iowa City; Lincoln, Mrs. John Rauth, Weeping Water, Nebr.; Little Rock, Mrs. Burley C. Johnston, Fort Smith, Ark.; Monterey-Fresno, Mrs. Jennie Uniacke, Visalia, Calif.; Nashville, Mrs. Herbert Haile, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Portland, Maine, Miss Margaret M. Dealey, Lewiston, Maine; St. Augustine, Mrs. J. Leo Gleason, West Palm Beach, Fla.; St. Louis, Mrs. E. C. Franklin; Salt Lake, Mrs. George F. Egan; Savannah-Atlanta, Miss Anna Rice, Augusta, Ga.; and Seattle, Mrs. Richard C. Schank.

NOTES ON N. C. C. W. ACTIVITIES

Much interest is being manifested in a study of Latin American affairs. Thus far, a number of diocesan councils have already appointed diocesan chairmen for this special topic. Mrs. C. J. Doherty, chairman in the Helena Diocese, has ordered 25 "Latin America and United States" and 25

"Introduction to Mexico" for study. A group in Bucyrus, Ohio, who studied South America last year, are planning a study of Central America this coming year.

Mrs. John D. Wendorff, production chairman of the Kansas City Chapter of the American Red Cross, asked the cooperation of all Catholic women's groups in the city in helping meet the additional quota of work that is being assigned. The women of the Grand Rapids diocese are assisting in knitting and sewing for the Red Cross. Rochester, New York, groups report sewing for Chaplains' Aid Association and collecting rosaries and prayerbooks.

Through the cooperation of the Akron Deanery Council, copies of "Eternal Heroines" were placed in each of the city branches of the Akron Public Library.

Last year, Most Rev. Joseph E. Ritter, Bishop of Indianapolis, assigned to the women of the Diocesan Council of Catholic Women, the project of a Catholic census of the diocese. This year, His Excellency has asked the women to make a canvass of the diocese to determine the extent of the reading of Catholic literature in the home. In connection with the canvass, there will be a campaign to solicit subscriptions for the diocesan newspaper.

The Sisters of Villa Maria Academy, Villa Maria, Pennsylvania, have been asked to prepare an exhibit of Catholic pamphlet and reading material for the summer school session at Western Reserve University. This group of sisters had a similar exhibit sometime ago in a public library in the Cleveland diocese, and so fine was the exhibit that the library requested it be held over. The exhibit resulted in a call for many books by Catholic authors.

Sponsorship Training Via the Radio

"I enjoyed the '1941 Call to Youth' radio series and have told numerous friends of its existence. As for myself, I am glad to have had called to my attention again Christian principles which I try to apply to my work with youth of the 18-25 age group, eight hours a day professionally and many more voluntarily," wrote one of the registrants in the sponsorship training course conducted by the Youth Committee of the National Council of Catholic Women in conjunction with the fifth annual CALL TO YOUTH. This series is a public service feature of the National Broadcasting Company.

Certificates have been awarded to sponsors who satisfactorily completed the course from the dioceses of Altoona, Belleville, Boston, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Great Falls, Helena, Harrisburg, Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, Kansas City, LaCrosse, Monterey-Fresno, Omaha, Pittsburgh, Portland, Maine, Providence, Natchez, St. Cloud, San Francisco, Springfield in Illinois, Toledo and Washington.

The Archdiocese of Detroit led in the number who completed the course. Ten individuals were awarded certificates, including the archdiocesan youth chairman, five youth sponsors and four students of Marygrove College.

A training sheet, together with a copy of the weekly address, was sent to each person enrolled. The five questions on the training sheet, based on the content of the talk and on a study of youth work, were answered and returned to the N. C. C. W. The response to this first correspondence course has been most inspiring and from it new avenues for leadership training have been opened, as everyone requested further training in general sponsorship, leadership of activities, and the psychology of adolescence.

The returns demonstrated a very lively interest on the part of lay women, who, working under the direction of their priest directors, are interested in assisting in a balanced program for girls and young women, suited to their physical and psychological needs. As one leader wrote: "The goal of all youth work is to preserve democracy

through the youth of today who will become the adult of tomorrow and to develop in each youth a spirit of service, of sacrifice for God and country."

And another: "If we are to develop our girls to a high standard of Christian womanhood in order to take their rightful places in the world, we do not want them to ape men's programs, but rather to enjoy activities that will be a source of pleasure to them during their entire lives."

The returns show that many youth groups are giving excellent service to the National Catholic Community Service, under the guidance of their sponsors, working in cooperation with the diocesan set-up for the national emergency. Many of the girls are inviting the young women who are newcomers to the community to parish meetings, to attend dances; they are aiding in Red Cross work, especially knitting; planning parties and picnics for the "strangers in town"; making patriotic posters; cooperating with the Chaplains' Aid Association; and sending religious articles and literature to the camp chaplains.

N. C. C. W. Assigned Part in St. Paul Congress

All roads will lead to the Twin Cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, June 23-26, when the Archdiocese of St. Paul will be host to the Ninth National Eucharistic Congress.

The National Council of Catholic Women, at the invitation of Most Rev. John Gregory Murray, Archbishop of St. Paul, will present the program for the Women's Sectional Meeting to be held on June 25 from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Following the general theme of the Congress, "Christ Glorified Through Sacrifice," this section meeting will discuss "Christ Glorified in the Sacrifice of Women in the Service of Church and State."

The keynote speaker will be Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, general secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, to whom the National Council of Catholic Women and many of its diocesan councils are indebted for many inspiring addresses. Most Rev. Edward Mooney, Archbishop of Detroit and gracious host to the 1940 national convention at Detroit, will preside. The Council's much beloved former Episcopal Chairman, Most Rev. Joseph F. Rummel, Archbishop of New Orleans, will lead the discussion.

"The Sacrifice of Women in Service of Church" will be treated in a symposium introduced by the national president, Mrs. J. W. McCollum. Other speakers will stress the necessity of sacrifice in the home, the parish, and the community. Miss Anne Sarachon Hooley, assistant executive director of the National Catholic Community Service, will speak on "The Sacrifice of Women in Service of State."



The Daily Grind—(Continued from page 16)

Britain and Germany went to war and Italy joined the conflict the U. S. A. has been confronted with the question of what to do with Germans and Italians who are in this country, either illegally or as visitors, and who are anxious to regularize their status. About the only place they could go was Cuba and entry there has been and is now fraught with even more than the usual obstacles.

Now, however, after somewhat prolonged discussion with our Government, Canada has very generously agreed to consider cases of Germans and Italians referred to the Legation by the U. S. Department of Justice in pre-examination proceedings, and the Legation upon being convinced that the enemy aliens in question are "friendly enemies" recommends their applications to Ottawa, from where authorization must come for their temporary admission to Canada for the purpose of applying for American visas. In this connection therefore it is necessary for the applicant to present with his request for pre-examination and the 21-page Form I-55 a complete biography in duplicate, as well as duplicate letters of recommendation and testimonials as to his character and freedom from subversive activities.



N. C. C. W. CHAIRMEN on ORGANIZATION PROVE THEMSELVES "DOERS of the WORD"

IN ITS persistent and effective work for defense, the betterment of Inter-American Relations, the drive for decent literature and movies, the preservation of Christian family life—to mention only some of its interests—the National Council of Catholic Women is providing an ever-increasing effective channel or framework for the dissemination of Catholic principles in these and other challenging fields of Catholic Action. In this endeavor for a United Catholic laity, the N. C. C. W. is making the aims and purposes of its parent organization—The National Catholic Welfare Conference—better known and more widely accepted and applied as a guide for official Catholic Action, national and local. No little credit for this gratifying result is due to the N. C. C. W.'s Committee on Organization and Development, one of whose diocesan chairmen recently wrote: "More and more we are called upon to be 'Doers of the Word.'"

ESTABLISHED for the purpose of making better known and understood the aims and purposes of the diocesan and national councils, and consequently securing their moral and financial support, this committee is fundamental to each diocesan council. Its work is one of salesmanship and in a number of dioceses fine speakers' bureaus have been set up under the Diocesan Committee on Organization and Development. As evidence of the effectiveness of these diocesan committees, the national chairman, Mrs. Earl R. Reynolds, reports that in the majority of instances a strong diocesan committee with a carefully selected chairman results in a high percentage of affiliations.

AS A result of the special efforts of the National Committee through its diocesan chairmen, some one hundred organizations have been added to the membership roll of the National Council of Catholic Women since January 1. Quotations from a few of the responses of diocesan chairmen follow:

NASHVILLE.—Mrs. Guy Darst, reporting for the Nashville Diocese, states: "While it may be good news to be one hundred per cent affiliated—and all of us like to hear pleasing news again and again—we are challenged to persevere in Catholic Action and acquaint every Catholic woman with the advantages and achievements she may miss when inactive and indifferent."

CHARLESTON.—The Charleston Diocesan Council, likewise more than one hundred per cent affiliated (percentage of affiliation is based upon the ratio of the number of affiliations to the number of churches with resident pastors), reporting through Mrs. Frank B. Schachte, diocesan chairman, indicates an increase of five affiliations.

CLEVELAND.—In the Cleveland Diocese, Mrs. W. J. Bushea, diocesan chairman, reports a plan for personal follow-up on the part of deanery chairmen to organizations who have permitted their membership to lapse.

HARRISBURG.—In the Harrisburg Diocese, also one hundred per cent affiliated, a series of deanery institutes were held where the work of the diocesan and national councils was discussed and special instructions with regard to procedure given to diocesan and deanery chairmen of all committees. Featured at these institutes was the work of the Committee on Organization and Development.

INDIANAPOLIS.—Reporting upon the appointment of a new chairman for the Indianapolis Diocese, the diocesan president, Mrs. Rollin A. Turner, states: "I find that where there are parish councils affiliated in name only, there is likely to be a lapse in membership. I am stressing for this year active parish councils and the comparison I use is of the woman who buys a ticket to a benefit lecture and does not attend—the money is appreciated and it helps the purpose, but the person who buys the ticket does not receive any benefit nor lend her moral support. The group that affiliates in name only and not in spirit and purpose, does not derive full benefit nor become a vital living part of the diocesan and national councils."

NATCHEZ.—Mrs. Mary L. Van Cloostere, diocesan chairman for Natchez, suggested that if the affiliated organizations could be encouraged to use more fully CATHOLIC ACTION and the *Monthly Message to Affiliated Organizations*, both at their monthly meetings and at district meetings of the diocesan council, the value of affiliation would be kept before the women and the members would be better informed.

OKLAHOMA CITY-TULSA.—With only two additional affiliations to record before the diocesan council is one hundred per cent affiliated, the diocesan chairman for Oklahoma City-Tulsa, Mrs. C. W. Yancey, promises to reach that goal for the meeting of the National Board of Directors, N. C. C. W., in June. Mrs. J. J. Smythe, diocesan president, writes: "I am endeavoring to do a lot of educational work among our affiliated groups this year to acquaint them more thoroughly with the council and the work of its committees. I know that those women who have been in the work for a number of years understand it, but we have many new ones coming in each year and sometimes we take too much for granted. . . . I am also trying to use the speakers' bureau to greater advantage."

SAN FRANCISCO.—The San Francisco Archdiocese has been added to those recording one hundred per cent affiliation; special attention is being given to fuller development of the council within the counties.

SEATTLE.—Extensive plans for increasing affiliations are under way in the diocesan council of Seattle. The Rev. Thomas Quain, spiritual director, is working with the committee under the chairmanship of Mrs. Earl Smith in an effort to contact all parish and interparish groups. A complete list of organizations within the diocese has been prepared by the committee. The diocesan convention and subsequent deanery meetings will be devoted to panels, discussions, and addresses that will arouse greater interest and result in wider participation.

MONTEREY-FRESNO.—The chairman in Monterey-Fresno, Miss Genevieve M. Bradley, writes what the national chairman is always delighted to hear: "I really think that it will not be long before all deaneries are one hundred per cent affiliated."

GRAND RAPIDS.—"Zealous and interested leaders seem to be the greatest need at present," states Grand Rapids' energetic chairman, Mrs. William Pfeifer. "The Role of Leaders," issued by the N. C. C. W., and the "Handbook for Parish Councils" have been distributed widely throughout the diocese in the hope that Catholic women may be encouraged to greater service "For God and Country."

ST. LOUIS.—The newly appointed chairman in the St. Louis Archdiocese, Mrs. Henry A. Kersting, is engaged in a study of the Welfare Conference and of all national council material in order that her work may be most effective.

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Instructions for Lay Teachers
Instructions for Fishers (home-visitors)
Instructions for Helpers

Write for information on religious projects and visual aids

THE NATIONAL CENTER OF THE CONFRATERNITY OF CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE

1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.

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